### BUSINESS DIRECTORY

ATTORNEYS.

DOBERT H. FOLGER, Attorney at Law, Dobert H. Folger, Attorney at Law, Dobert H. S. Commissioner, Commissioner of Deeds for New York and Pennsylvania, and Stary Public Office second floor over Rudolph's Jewelry store. South Eric street, Massillon, O. Will give strict attention to all business entrusted to his care in Stark and the adjoining counties.

UNION MATIONAL BANK, Massillon Obio Jos. Coleman, President, J. H. Hunt,

PHYSICIANS:

DE. W. H. RIKLAND, Homeopathic Practice. Office No. 55 East Main street, Massillon, Ohio. Office open day and night.

HARDWARE.

S. A. CONRAD & CO., Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, etc., Main street. MANUFACTORIES.

RUSSELL & CO., manufacturers of Theshing Machines, Portable, Semi-Portable and Traction Engines, Horse powers, Saw Mills, &c.

MASSILLON ROLLING MILL, Jos. Corna Manufacturers of a superior quality of Merchant Bar and Black math Iron.

MASSILION GLASS FACTORY, manufac-notiles, Flasks, &c.

MASSILION IRON BRIDGE CO. Manufecturers of Brudges, Boofs and General. ron Structures.

### CROCERIES.

D ATWATER & SON. Established in 1832 and dealer in all kinds of Country Produce. Ware house in Atwater's Block, Exchange

JEWELERS.

C. F. VON KANEL, East Side Jewelry Store

JOSEPH COLEMAN' dealer in Watches, Clocks Jewelry, Silverware, Musical Instruments, etc. No. 5 South Erie street.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Cintment Is a certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Granulated Eye L'da, Sore Nip ples, Piles, Bozema, l'etter, Salt Rheum and Scald Head, 25 cents per box. For cale by druggists.

TO HORSE OWNERS For putting a horse in a fine healthy condition try Dr. Cady's Condition Powders. They tone up the system, aid digestion, ours loss of appetite, re lieve constipation, correct kidney dis orders and destroy worms, giving new life to an old or over worked horse. 25 cents per package. For sale by Mor ganthaler & Heister, druggists.



## No Mistake.

Never in Dry Goods history could so much be bought for so little money as

### Now and Here!

Wholesale trade for Wash Goods is practically over, and our entire wholesale stock is to be cleared through the retail, every case or half case of these fine, handsome, wide P K's in choice styles, Cheviottes, Plisses, Ducks, Satines, Madras, Ginghams, Novelties, and fine, handsome, woven (not printed), large Crinkled Ginghams to be cleared at two prices ...... 5c. and 7½c. a yard.

100 pieces assorted French Jaconats Brilliants and imported fine union Linen 

Lot fine, all pure Linen Lawns, beauti-for them and never reduce them, as they're staple goods. Our way is to carry nothing over even though we lose on it, make way with surplus stock in order to show entirely new lines another season.

Over 200 pieces best and finest imported Dimities, new, fresh goods, bought to sell ...... 15c. a yard.

50 pieces beautiful, white ground, fine Organdies, an under-price purchase we're selling at ......20c. a yard. Finest French Organdies, 25c. & 30c. and they're selling faster than in May or They're latest Paris printings, and the handsomest Organdies ever submitted even at much higher price.

Lot of imported Plaids with solid silk bars half inch wide in them, beautiful colors, \$1.25 goods, double width, 40 inches wide, thrown away as to price at......35c. a yard.

Large assortment 50c. and 75c. imported Dress Goods and Suitings to go at.....25c. and 35c. a yard. Larger sized assortments of \$1.00 and

\$1.25 Suitings at......50c. a yard. Lot all wool Black Serge and Batistes, 36 inches wide......25c. a yard.

If you can't come in person, write our Mail Order Department for samples you'll

## BOGGS & BUHL

ALLEGHENY, PA.

## 250 Building Lots

in the city of Massillon,

### For Sale at \$85.00 a Lot.

Splendidly located on Richville Avenue, at Kent street and Russell street, both sides of the avenue. Will be sold only in one parcel for half cash, balance secured. Consists of nearly sixty acres and allows for 5 lots to the acre with liberal margin for streets.

### J. H. BUNNELL.

76 Cortlandt Street, New York.

Their Talk About Silver Now

CLAIMS ADVANTAGE. HARVEY

He Declares He Made His Opponent Ac knowlege That Silver Was the Fixed Unit of Value From 1792 to 1873-Horr

Hope Harvey on the financial question reads, and the gold coins are valued in avenue. The judges are Judge W. A.

bate proper began by Mr. Horr bring. ing out the fact that "Coin's Financial School" is an allegory and that the prominent men whose names are given did not actually make the statements attributed to them. At this point the contestants discussed at some length the definition of money. Coming to mones system of the United States,

of money was on the 6th day of July, 1785; that was two years after the subtion that the money unit of the United solved, that the smallest coin be of copper, of which 200 shall pass for \$1 Resolved, that the several pieces shall

the American congress. They first fixed the unit, that is, the name of the thing that should be used as the measure of value, deciding that it should be called \$1 and that the smallest division of that should be a half cent piece, that it should be copper, and that it should anywhere. [Applause.] So we had first the money of the daddies of copper, no doubt of it.

"Now comes the next important legislation upon this subject: 'Resolved, that the standards of the United States of America for gold and silver shall be eleven parts fine and one part alloy. Originally that was the weight of alloy in all the coins of the United States.

committees and between statesmen of that period. So while these details were left to congress, after the adop tion of the constitution, a b metallic

tained the right to the use of silver and gold as money, neither as token money, one representing the other as silver is now coined representing gold, but both as money in their own right. [Applause.] Congress in good faith with the states has no more right to demone-

the constitution and knew the construction that it was intended that it should have. Daniel Webster said: (See Congressional Globe appendix,

pages 54 to 56, Twenty-fourth congress, second session, Dec. 21, 1836.) Gold and silver is the money of the constitution.' [Applause.] 'The constitutional standard of value is estabished and cannot be overturned. To overturn it would shake the whole sys-Ryan in Lexington, N. C., last February, tem. Gold and silver at rates fixed by congress constitute the legal standard of value in this country, and neither tongress nor any state has authority to istablish any other standard or dispose

Mr. Horr said: "In 1787, congress resolved that the standard of the United States of America for gold and silver, both together, shall be eleven parts fine and one part alloy. That was precisely as they had decided before, that the with the strikers in their old places money of the United Stater being by the resolve of congress on the 6th of the city of Zamora, Spain.

Mrs. Peany's Murder at Tontogany, O., Still a Mystery.

the Verdict.

BOWLING GREEN, O., July 17,-Dr. Eddmon has been cleared of the murder of Mrs. Peany, at Tontogany. Judge Melhorn's charge to the jury

was manifestly in favor of the accused, and when the jury retired, there were few persons who believed that there would be any other verdict than acquittal. When the jury arrived at a verdict, it was fully half an hour before the prisoner, the attorneys and the court officials had all gathered.

Mr. Eddmon entered the courtroom smiling and confident, and sat down with his attorneys. The jurors responded in the usual manner as to finding a verdict, and the same was then opened. It was in the usual form and found the prisoner "not guilty."

The audience showed such enthusiculty in restoring order.

Attorney Parker renewed his motion that Mrs. Eddmon be admitted to bail, but Prosecutor Murphy moved that she Le discharged, the state not possessing sufficient evidence to warrant her de Judge Melhorn thereupon ordered her discharged and the case against her stricken from the docket. Later Dr. and Mrs. Eddmon were

driven to their home at Tontogany. Mrs. Peany was found murdered in the rear of Dr. Eddmon's drugstore. He was accused of being intimate with the woman and having murdered her.

## TORTURED BY ROBBERS.

Near Ashland, O. ASHLAND, O., July 17.—Four masked men went to the house of John Miblin, living a few miles from this place, and on being refused admittance, battered

down the door with a fencerail. The men then bound and gagged Miblin and his wife, and on failing to find the in the house, they tortured the couple, holding burning matches to their feet and hands.

The robbers secured \$13, all the money in the house. Milbin and his wife, who are both very old and almost blind, did not succeed in releasing themselves until late in the morning. There is no clue to the identity of the

Bradley Not Opposed to McKinley. COLUMBUS, July 17.—Colonel W. O. Bradley of Kentucky has written to Governor McKinley, denying the report published in Cincinnati newspapers last week that he was in Cincinnati recently in consultation with ex Governor Foraker, preparing to operate with the latter against Governor Mc-Kinley's presidential prospects. Mr. Bradley is known to be a very warm friend of Governor McKinley.

### A Failure at Dayton.

DAYTON, O., July 17.-Sol Strauss the largest clothing dealer in this city has made an assignment to Emanuel Mark of Cincinnati on judgements aggregating \$11,000. No statement of as sets or habilities. His stock of clothing will invoice \$25,000 or more and habilities exceed that \$10,000. Strauss has been in business here for 30 years.

### Only a Small Strike.

WHEELING, July 17.—About 20 miners have quit work at the Elm Grove coal works and about a dozen at Glendale. This was the only foundation for exagerated reports of a miners' strike in this district. All the operators are and have been paying the 60-cent scale.

Ann Arbor Sale Confirmed.

CINCINNATI, July 17.—Judge Taft has overruled the motion to set aside the sale of the Toledo, Ann Arbor and Michigan railway to R. C. Martin for \$2,657,-000. The sale was confirmed.

Prof. Stephen J. Young Dead. PORTLAND, Me., July 17 .- Prof. Stephen J. Young of Bowdoin college has died at Brunswick of apoplexy.

### SMALL OFTO HAPPENINGS.

A severe thunderstorm visited Wash ington C. H. The residence of Peter Noble, in Ross county, near New Holland, was struck by lightning, and destroyed. Loss, 2,200; insurance, \$100.

A heavy electrical storm passed over Wilmington. Lightning struck a barn-belonging to John E. Cast, destroying the building. A cow was killed The 2-year-old son of George Ross, a

farmer living near Blanchester, was playing in a tub of water, fell on its face and Lightning struck the residence of T S Ford, at Columbus, wrecking the upper portion of the house and stunning, but

not seriously injuring Mrs. Ford and her Secretary Probst has gone to Brudgeport to investigate the alleged outle sak of smallpox. The health officer, Dr. Heinlein, wired that the attending physical distribution of the property of the health officer, Dr. Heinlein, wired that the attending physical distribution of the physi cian declared the disease chickenpox, and other doctors retused to investigate The Wheeling physicians concur in the diagnosis of Dr Heinlein.

Fisie Wells, aged 12, was left on the seat of a cultivator on Indian creek, near Waverly. The team tan away, the owing her beneath the sharp plow panals. She was dragged a quarter of a mile and hor such tan a man a local panals. riply forn and brunsed Paul Edwards was kicked on the head

The Talbot Woo en milis, at No.th Buby a runaway horse at Portsmooth, and Chesro-received serious it not fatal many es Two hundred members have left the Second Presbytenan church, at Ports-Baltimore at Second Presbytenan church, at Ports-mouth, with Rev. Gobert, and formed a pan, Ph ladely mouth, with Rev. Gobert, and formed a pan, Ph ladely separate congregation

BAPTIST YOUNG PEOPLE'S UNION.

rive this morning.

"Smoking Prohibited," will be a con-MRS. EDDMON IS DISCHARGED, spicuous placard in the great tent. Every precaution will be taken to minimize the cause of accidents. The med-After a Failure to Prove the Doctor Guitty ical staff of the convention are completthe Prosecution Moved For Her Dia- ing hospital arrangements so that missal—The Audience Enthusiastic Over prompt aid may be afforded and the visitors put to no expense for emergency attendance. Two hospital tents one for gentlemen. A 1,500-pound bell is being placed in position at the tent, and will be used to call together the

Baptists at service hours. The entire front of the choir gallery in the tent has been covered, in equal parts, with the four colors of the Baptist union, viz: Green, for the southern section; blue, for the west of the Mis sissippi river, gold, east of the Mississippi, and red for Canada. The city and visiting wheelmen.

### Poisoned Her Adopted Parents.

SEYMOUR, Ind., July 17.-Fleming Sarver and wife, of Uniontown, have has died. An adopted daughter, Dollie astic satisfaction at the announcement Belknap, has confessed that she, upon that the bailiffs had considerable diffi- the advice of her lover, Hays Robinson, had poisoned the old folks so that she supposed to be concerned in the case.

### Missionaries Abused In Ecuador.

WASHINGTON, July 17.-Ex-Representative Timo.hy Campbell of New York has called at the state department and had a conference with Acting Secretary McAdoo, respecting the ill-treatment of a number of sisters of the Benedictine order from New York, who had estab-An Old Couple Mistreated and Robbed arrived in New York, having escaped tion for the outrage.

### Iron Miners Strike More Serious.

ISHPEMING, Mich., July 17 .- The situation with reference to the strike in Ishpenning and Negaunee gradually grows amount of money they believed to be more serious. All work at the mines has ceased. About 2,000 men from both cities held a mass meeting and decided to hold out as long as possible and molest all who dare to resume work. Committees were appointed to wait on the officials of the companies, submitting propositions for higher pay.

> Washington, July 17. — Assistant Secretary Reynolds has decided that while the commissioner of pensions is forbidden by law to suspend payment of a pension pending proceedings to annul or reduce it, nevertheless, in case such pension is annulled, all unpaid pension apparently accrued at the date of annulment becomes illegal and must not be paid.

### American Shot by Mexican Troops.

WASHINGTON, July 17 - Frank Roberts, United States consul at Nogales, Mexico, has reported to the state department, under date of July 5, on the execution by Mexican troops of Robert Tribolete, an American citizen from Bisbee, A. T., who settled in Frontevas, Mexico, about two years ago. He was suspected of robbery.

has been brought to the city that the Wilhoit Springs stage has been held up by highwaymen at Howard hill, a few miles from this city. Henry Mattoon, the driver, and one passenger, a Portland man, were robbed of their money, about \$50.

### WASHINGTON, July 17. - Secretary Hoke Smith has declined to approve

request for pay for work done on Sun day by government employes.

and Daub. Umpire - Murray. Attendance, 700 

Jevne. Attendance, 3,600.

At Chicago—

Chicago . . . 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 2—4 5 2

Phila . . 1 0 0 6 1 0 1 0 2—11 17 5 Batteries-Donohue and Terry. Clementand Carsey. Umpire-Keefe. Attendance,

Batteries—Mi ler, Ehret and Kissingor, Wolson and Meckin. Umpire—O'Day Attend

At ('leveland-Teveland.. 0 1 0 1 0 4 0 0 \*... 6 8 2 Bultimore.. 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 3 3 11 2 Batteries- Z mmer and Knell Clerk Hem-Andrews. Attendance, 3,500

Batteries- Zimmer and Young, Rebinson and Esper Umpires McDonald and An drews Attendence, 5500

### Standing of the Clubs. W. L. Pr

Baltimore of 24 COT Brocklyn She Pittshing 10.28 588 Phila (5.86) hiot Beston 20.26 581 New York + 32 自力 369 Wishton 4 も Cleveland Committ is 29 56 St Louis 21 47 123 Cheare 41 so 554 Louisville 12 3 co

### Baltimore at Cleveland B ston at Cincin patt, Ph ladelt his at Chicago and New York

Pietzel's Children.

MUST STAND TRIAL IN CANADA.

Philadelphia Authorities Have Given Up Hope of Convicting Him of the Murder of Pietzel-They Will Allow Him to Be Taken to Toronto.

PHILADELPHIA, July 17. -- H. H. Holmes, the insurance swindler, accused of having murdered the Pietzel children, whose bodies were found in Toronto, denies having any knowledge whatever of the crime. It is probable, however, that he will be taken to Canado, there to answer the charge of murder, as the authorities here have about given up the hope of fixing upon him the responsibility for the death of the man found in the Callownill street house, this city, and who it is supposed was the father of the Pietzel children. Holmes was visited in Movamensing prison by his counsel, R O. Hoon, who subsequently made the statement that his client had positively denied all connection with the murder of the chil-

Holmes asserts that the last time he saw them was in October of last year, in Toronto, where he had bott them in charge of Minnie Williams, the girl he met in Chicago. He asserts that he knows nothing of what became of them after that time, and that he always believed the Williams girl had taken them to Europe. He also insists that he knows nothing of the boy and that he had nothing to do with the death of Pietzel. He was taken to the station at City hill today and subjected to a rigorous examination by Messrs. Finletter and Barlow, who are associated with the district attorney in the case.

### New Civil Service Rule.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—The president has just promulgated a new rule modifying the old customs rule of the civil service, the effect of which is to greatly limit the number of promotions in classified customs districts, except after appropriate examination. Promotions can be made only to a limited extent without examination, and no promotions can be made from one grade to another without an appropriate examination to test fitness for the position to which the promotion is to be made.

### Against Ex-Romanists Lecturing.

CHICAGO, July 17.—The executive board of the American Protective association, which has been in session for two days, has adjourned. The most important matter before the board was the report of J. H. D. Stevens, appointed at the last meeting of the supreme council to present to this meeting a plan of insurance. A resolution was adopted declaring against any "ex-Romanist" lecturing under the auspices of the order.

### Ohl's Murderer on Trial. TRENTON, July 17.-Senator Daly,

conducting the examination of Student Cochran in the trial of the negro Collins for shooting Student Ohl, asked about the details of the first meeting of the students and the negroes. Cochran said that at the time there was some bitter words on both sides, but he could not remember what was said, except that Ohl said. "We don't want to fight with you fellows."

### The Flood at El Paso.

EL PASO, Tex., July 17.-Twelve square miles in East El Paso are under water, causing \$15,000 damage. Traffic over the Southern Pacific has been entirely blocked for 24 hours. Evergreen cemetery is entirely under the flood, which was the biggest ever known here. The freshet, however, which was caused by heavy rains in New Mexico, is now receding.

### The Rev. Arthur Brooks Dead.

New York, July 17.-The Rev. Arthur Brooks died on board the steamship Fulda, on her passage from South ampton to this city. He was a brother of the late Bishop Phillip S. Brooks, and pastor of the Church of the Incarnation, this city.

Cleveland Don't Want a Third Term. PORTLAND, Or., July 17.—Ex-Congressman General T. Cable of Illinois, in an interview speaking about presi dent and a third term, said: "When the proper time comes the president will make himself mighty clear on the subject, if necessary. He will not be before the convention, nor would he run if nominated."

WICHITA, Kan., July 17.-Near Clearwater. Daniel Smith, a 9-year-old boy, was in ill-health and his father got a patent medicine to recuperate him. His father promised to give him a cent for every dose he would take. The boy took ten teaspoonfuls of it in order to get a dime. He died before medical attendance could be secured.

### A Riot In Mississippi.

rill factions, who were engaged in a law suit. Fifty-two shots were fired. Two men were killed, another mortally wounded and several injured. Big Advance In Nail Prices.

### New York, July 17 -Inquiry in the

nail trade in this city shows that there has been an advance in the price of nails in the fast sixty days of nearly 100 per cent. This is said to be due to a strong agreement, which includes all the manufacturers in the country. A Prominent Railroader Dead.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 17 .- A. N. Towne, second vice president and gen-iral manager of the Southern Pacific company, has died at his residence in this city.

### AN ELECTRIC LOCOMOTIVE.

tives, through the tunnel with not nearly all

power on. This test of the locomotive was the most important that has yet been made. The load pulled was at least 2,800,000 pounds. The two steam engines, which vere attached to the train, joined their forces when the electric locomotive was detached, to take the train on its jour-

Yant's horse fell over an embankment near Sandyville, Sunday night, and was so badly injured that it died in a short time. Oliver Yant and several young ladies were in the buggy, but all escaped

went to Zoar on a fishing excursion on Wednesday.

The party from Mansfield which has been camping at the second lock left last

Miss Amelia Helwick. who has been in Pittsburg the past six months, returned home Saturday last.

relatives in and above town. Mr, Sherman Willard and family, formerly of this place, now of Ada. O., are back among old friends and ac-

quaintances. Mr. J. L. Maurer, of Greentown, was in town this week. Mr. Manrer ex-

PITTSBURG, July 16. WHEAT-No. 1 red, 76@77c; No. 2 red, 75 CORN-No yellow ear, 56; 2657c; No. 2 yel-

30% a 31c. HAY—No. 1 timothy, \$17.75 \( \phi 18.00 \); No. 2 timo thy, \$16.50 a 16 75. packing, \$9.25 a 9.50; No. 1 feeding prairie, \$11.50 a 14.00; wagon hay, \$18.00

CHEESE-O.10 mild, new, 82814c; New CHEESE—O.10 mild, new, 8/85/gc; New York, new, 9/19/gc, hmberger, new, 10/210/gc; Wisconsin Swiss, 12/21/gc; Ohio Swiss, 11/2/g.12/ EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio in cases, 12/21/gc; 1/2/lc more for candled. POULTRY—Large live chickens, 70/980c per pair; live chickens, small, 5/6/60c; spring pair; live chickens, small, 50@60c; spring chickens, 40 of odc. as to size; ducks, 50@60c per pair, as to size; dressed chickens, 11@13c per

good butchers', \$4.10@4.90; rough fat, \$1,00@4.00; bulls, cows and stags, \$1.75@ 3 25; fresh cows and springers, \$15.00@30.00. HOUS-Receipts light today, but the quality of stock is poor, the market is steady for good grades, while slow on common. We quote market as follows; Medium Philadelphias, \$5.50%5.55; best mixed and

neavy Yorkers, \$5.40@5.45; common to fair Yorkers, \$5.20(5.35; roughs, \$4.00(65.00. SHEEP AND LAMBS—The supply is lib-

CINCINNATI, July 18.

HOGS — Market weak at \$4.6565.40; receipts, 1.100 head, shipments, 400 head.

CATTLE—Market slow and easy at \$2.256
5.25; receipts, 100 head; shipments, 400 head.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Sheep, market in good demand and firm at \$1.5063.75; receipts, 7,100 head; shipments, 2,400 head. Lambs, market weak at \$2.5065.75. CINCINNATI, July 16.

NEW YORK, July 16. 184c; No. 2 delivered, 296294c; No. 3, 28/2c; No. 2 white, 32c, No. 3 white, 314c; track white, 320,39c. CATTLE—Furopean cables quote American steers at 10½ 11½ per pound dressed weight-refrigerator heef at 8½ 11½ per pound. SHEEP AJ D LAMBS—Sheep ¼ higher;

## HOGS-Market firm at \$5 40@5.79.

PRODUCE. 

### 

CHICAGO, July 17 - By Associated Press -Hogs, \$4,650 (\$5,25) cattle, barely

The Chicago Markets.

Totedo Wheat Market. Tolebo, July 16,--- By Associated

.. NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

On In Chicago.

Vincent and Hon. Henry Miller. After the opening statements the de-

Mr. Horr said: "The first law that was ever passed in this United States upon the subject ject had been discussed in every shape and form by the people and press of the United States. Congress then, I will say the exact words: 'And on the ques-States of America be \$1, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Howell. every member answering aye, it was resolved that the money unit of the United States of America be \$1. Re-

increase in a decimal ratio.' "That was the first action taken by take 200 of them to make the unit. That was the first effort of the new government to establish a monetary sys tem. Now every one will say they had not yet stated at all what the dollar should consist of except that 200 copper half cents should be one of them, and that was the first unit of measure that congress established. That is all the law there has ever been on the subject and all that has ever been said about it

Afterwards we reduced the alloy so that it was one part in ten. Mr. Harvey said: "As to what Mr. Horr says about copper used as money during the continental days preceding the adoption of the constitution is trivial to be used in this argument. At the time our constitution was framed the details governing the concurrent coinage of the two metals in our financial system was under discussion in

system was provided for in that constitution. Article 1, section 8, says: 'Congress shall have power to coin money, regulate the value thereof, and of foreign coins. "Section 10 says: 'No state shall coin money or make anything but gold and silver coin a tender in payment of debts. It says gold and silver, (applause) not gold or silver. [Applause.] This is the constitution. The state surrendered to congress the right to separately coin money, but expressly re-

tize one of these metals than it has to demonetize both of them, without the consent of the state. | Applause. | "The men who framed this constitution then proceeded to give it the construction intended. They gave to both metals equal dignity, equal rights, except to make the dollar of silver and it the unit of value, in which the value of gold would be measured, but with concurrent comage with silver they gave both metals free and unlimited coinage. Both were given free and unlimited use in the payment of debts. There was no discrimination made in the use of the two metals except that the unit of value was to reside in the silver dollar and that gold coins were to be of the value of so many silver send for the goods, and be paid for the dollars. This is the exact language of the statute, of the men who framed

> of this.1 |Long and continued applause. | I now hand Daniel Webster's speech to

July, 1785, a dollar sl all consist of fine silver 3:5.64 grains in each silver dol-That is the first esta assument of what the finit should consist. Next, that the money of account to core spond with the division of coins agreeable to the above resolve proceed in a decimal ratio agreeable to the forms and manner following."

Mr. Harvey said: "The straits to which the colonies were put between 1776 and 1790, when we as a government known as the United States went into operation, were those of expediency, but no permanent system was adopted, awaiting the constitution of the regular United States congress; and it is to the action of that constitution, and the congress that met in pursuance of it, that we should, as educators upon this question, direct our attention. CHICAGO, July 17.-The debate be What Jefferson recommended for the tween Roswell G. Horr and William unit was adopted, and the statute so is on at the Illinois club on Ashland that silver unit, and Hamilton's suggestion for two units, a gold unit and a silver unit, was not accepted by congress, and only a silver unit was provided for in the act of 1792."

Mr. Horr-'Now, all this talk of Mr. Harvey's is of very little importance so far as I am concerned. What I say is that when they passed that law they intended to establish bimetallism in the United States. They did fix the silver dollar as a unit of value, there is no doubt about it. And they also fixed of what the gold coins consist and there were a number of units and there they defined the ratio between the two metals, consequently when they fixed the ratio 15 silver dollars to 1 of gold there were two standards, a gold stand-ard and a silver standard. We did not use the gold standard at all up to

1834. Mr. Harvey said: "I want now to call the attention to the fact that for several years our side has claimed that silver was fixed in 1792 as the unit of value continuing to 1873, as strenuously denied by the other side. And, now we come face to face with the other side where they do not dare to mislead; and in the first joint debated question in this controversy they are forced by the truth to admit that 37114 grains of silver was fixed as the unit of value (loud applause) by the act of 1792 and remained such to 1873.

Mr. Horr said: "Who is admitting that: Mr. Harvey said: "The reading of the debate thus far will show that Mr. Horr has admitted it. Now, why was silver made the unit of value by that act: This was to be a government of the people with its organic laws, its financial policy and its statute laws intended to promote the interest of the many, the poorer people. Silver was the money of the plain people. The people's money was to control the rich man's money. This was as it should be. This was intended to be the financial system of our republic, instituted to reresist the influence of the monarchies of

the old world." Mr. Horr said: "I want to say here that the question of the unit has not been disposed of today. I am not through with it, and as he has taken so much time, I want to give a word as to why they recoined the gold instead of the silver. The reason was because we were on a silver basis and did not intend to disturb the relation of money to the business of the country. Gold ad not been used, and they purposed to put the gold dollar so that it would equal the silver dollar, the one we had been using and the one under which contracts had been made; and so they resolved to cut down the gold dollar to make it even with the one the people

had been using. That is the reason and the only reason.

Here ended the first day's debate. Why White Killed Rothschild. MEMPHIS. July 17.—Dr. White, who killed Jacob Rothschild, the piano salesman, in an interview with a reporter, said his object in interfering to stop the attentions paid to Miss Carrie Glissoon by Rothschild, was simply to protect the girl, whom he had known from her childhood, from probable harm. Rothschild's body will be shipped to his

family at Dallas, Tex. He was married, but the girl didn't know it. Dynamite Sweepings In the Stove. LOGANSPORT, Ind., July 17.-Maude Bunnell, daughter of a wealthy farmer near Reynolds, swept together a quantity of dynamite, which had been left where her father was filling shells for blasting purposes, and threw the collection into the stove. In the explosion

which followed one hand was torn off and her face badly mangled.

PITH OF THE NEWS An attempt to make nickel steel guns at the Watervhet Arsenal, Rutland, Vt. was a failure

in Cuba. Mint coinage of the past fiscal year amounted to \$43,933,475 in gold and \$9, 064,480 in silver. Private advices received at Washington indicate that the cruiser Olympia did

well on her trial trip.

Correspondence from Havana stated

that several great batties had been fought

Cotton screwmen accused of murder in the levee riots were released on bail at New Orleans. Affidavits are prepared at Chicago to prove wholesale bribery of the Illinois legislature. Clarence Barr, the Chinatown guide, who was stabled by C. B. Henderson, a traveling salesman from Rochester, N.

Y., during the course of a row over the payment for drinks in the barroom of the Baldwin House, San Francisco, is cead. A force of 7,000 Japanese troops has left Taututla to attack the Black Flags at Tai-Wan-Fu, island of Formosa. The jury in the case of Baxter Shem well, on tria for the murder of Dr. R 1.

returned a verdict of not guilty. In the federal court at Keokuk, Ja, Judge Woolsen sentenced ex-State Sch ator F. R Cassett, the Pella nank wiecker, to nine years in the Anamosa peniten-Heavy rains, the first in six weeks, have effectually extinguished all forest arenear Traverse City, Mach

lenca. Mass., which shut down three weeks ago on account of a strike of its 400 operatives, has resumed observious

Delegations Began to Arrive In Baltimore

Baltimore July 17 .- Baltimore is all agog preparing for the international Holmes Says He Didn't Kill convention of the Baptist Young People's union Delegations began to ar-

will be provided-one for taches and

railway companies will give a great trolley party to the delegates on Friday evening, and on Saturday afternoon there will be a grand parade of resident

been poisoned by their coffee and Sarver could inherit their property. When Mrs. Sarver heard of her husband s death she took a relapse, and is not expected to live. Warrants have been issued for the arrest of Hays Robinson and two Derringer girls who are also

lished missions in Ecuador. Some have in a small boat. The United States has demanded protection for those who remain, and will likely demand repara-

Important Pension Decision.

Stage Robbery In Oregon. OREGON CITY, Or., July 17.-Word

## Secretary Smith a Sabbath Observer.

YESTERDAYIS LEAGUE GAMES. At Louisville-Louisville. .2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 8 2 Brooklyn.....1 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 2 5 8 1 Batteries - Warner and Weyling: Dadey

Batteries - Vaughn and Dwyer; Tenney. Ganzel and Sullivan Umpires-Galvin and

St. Louis ... 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1-4 10 1 New York. .0 2 1 0 4 2 0 0 5-9 14 2

ming and Pond. Unipires - McDonald and

### It Pulls a Big Freight Train Through

the B. & O. Tunuel at Baltimore. BALTIMORE, July 17.-All possible question of the ability of electric locotive No. 1 of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad to pull the heaviest trains through the belt line tunnel has been disposed of. With the tremendous load of 26 freight cars, all laden to their utmo-t, and two large locomothe electric monster pulled

пеу еавт. News from Bolivar. BOLIVAR, July 17.-The Rev. David

without serious injury. A party of young people from town

Monday. The creamery is still running, but milk is very scarce, owing to the drouth.

Miss Rose Baad is visiting friends and

pects to start in business in this town again in a few weeks. THE MARKETS.

ow shelled, 52 9 53c; mixed ear, 56@50 2c. OATS-No. white, 52 9 42 2c; No. 2 do, 813/2 asze; extra No s white, 314@3150; mixed,

BUTTER-Elgin creamery, 20@21c; Ohio fancy creamery, 16'glbc; fancy country roll, 11d.12c; low f des and cooking, 5 a.7c.

pound; dressed spring chickens, 18@19c. EAST LIBERTY, Pa., July 16. CATTLE - Receipts light today and the demand is firm at yesterday's prices. Prime, \$5.30\(\pi\_5.50\); good, \$4.50\(\pi\_4.80\);

eral: 15 cars on sale; the demand is fair and the market is a little slow at about unchanged prices. Export, \$4 10@4.35; about unchanged prices. Export, \$4 10@4.35; extra, \$3.40@3.60. good, \$2.90@3.30; fair, \$1.75 @2.25; common sheep, 50c@\$1.00; best lambs, \$3.60 g3.80, good, \$2.85@8.10; common to fair, \$1.50@2.50; spring lambs, \$2.00@5.00; veal calves, \$5.50@6.00; heavy and thin calves, \$2.00

WHEAT—Spot market irregular. No. 2 red store and elevator, 70%; affoat, 71%; f. o. b., 72% affoat; No. 1 northern, 751/4c delivered; No. 1 hard, 75%c delivered. CORN-Spot market steady. No. 2, 4944@ 50c elevator; 50%(g50%c afloat; yellow, 50%c delivered; No. 2 white, 51/2c f. o. b. afloat.
OATS — Spot market easier. No. 2, 283

## lambs 1/2/4c lower. Sheep, poor to prime, \$2 00/44 50 lambs, common to choice, \$8.50 4

The Massillon Markets. The following prices are being paid in the Massillon markets for gasin and produce on this date, July 17, 1895. GRAIN MARKET,

# Onions. 55-80 Apples. 75-86 Evaporated Apples, choice. 50-11 Dried Peaches, pealed 12-15 Dried Peach s, unpealed 4-5 Salt, per barrel 51 00-31 10

steady; sheep, steady. Wheat, 66; corn. Char cats, 23' a.

Press - Wheat, cash, 7112.

### USES OF WOOD PULP.

HOW THE FORESTS ARE BECOMING MAPIDLY DEPLETED.

▲ Vast Industry -- How It Is Suppleating Other and More Common Materials. Light, Strong, Einstie, Tough and Durable-Process of its Manufacture.

[Special Correspondence.] Arlington, Vt., July 8.—One has need to visit these mountain or workland districts and to come in contact with practical woodsmen to realize in even an approximate degree how vast an interest is that of making wood purp and how completely the product is soo planting other and it, ie familiar ones.

The simple statement, made doubted authority, that the daily of one New York paper requires acres of available spruce lumber, or t. yearly consumption 3,500 acres, is me itself sufficient to startle the average reader and to account for much of the forest talk that is heard on all sides. In the United States there are upward of 20,000 periodicals, and their combined consumption is something enorm us. When one reflects that these figures. big as they are, represent only the newspaper demand, can be wonder at the apprehension felt lest in time we have no forests?

The average householder is familiar with wood fiber in a hundred convenient forms, and the term instantly suggests to him lightweight utensils, convenient boxes and the like. To learn that the same product is utilized for sails, for boats, for shoes, stockings, bicycle tires, bricks and rake teeth is to sustain a surprise that is almost a shock Yet all these objects and more are already on the market, and daily experiments are constantly bringing to light future possibilities and adding to the list.

### Cloth From Wood Pulp.

England, Germany and France all are ahead of us in manufactures and have applied the pulp to mere uses than we have, but one has only to indulge in an hour's chat with a clever woodsman to discover that our vast forests are fast melting away. Just at this spot there is no factory, but I am told local interest has been aroused and there is to be one built close by. All around us, however. are the hills with their spruce growth. and the actual manufacture is now going on not many miles away. A piece of the crude damp paper just out of the press was put into my hands only a few days ago, and it is indeed difficult to realize that this curious fibrous substance, exhaling a decided odor of the woods, can. in a slightly different form, be made into a cloth so closely resembling of ton as to pass for such to inexperienced eyes. To be sure, the manufacture of cloth from wood pulp is as yet in its infancy, but a recognized organ of the wood industry tells us that samples have come from Leeds, England, and that the fabric is certain to be put upon the market before long, and that at prices which are astonishingly cheap. The weed to get through some chemical process which reduces it to soft white pulp, which in turn is put through perforated plates, the resulting man emperci. threads being dried by a steaming process and being so turned out in perfect condition for the weater's hand. When woven, it is found susceptible of taking any dye and requires only to be perfected in strength to become a formidable

In Germany good, durable stockings are already made, and sine are being experimented with so successfully that it is not improbable we may yet be clothed entire with products made wholly from the wood pulp

rival to cotton cloth.

Bricks are being made from it already, or rather substitutes for bricks. and one Englishman of a pioneering frame of mind is said to have constructed his entire house, both within and without, from the pulp in its various forms.

Horses are already shod with the heavy substantial paper, so called, and it is claimed that the new shoes have many advantages over the old. They are assuredly lighter, which fact the horse must consider a great gain, and they have the great advantage of securing a better footing on slippery roads.

Durable Window Panes. Sails made from it are airtight, are elastic, are darable and do not easily tear. With such a list of virtues, can they fail to make their place? The pulp yields to pressure and returns to its nor mal state after the manner of rubber, while at the same time it is much lighter than the latter substance, so that sails made from it get all the advantage of the elasticity with it ne of the disadvantage of weight. Gun turrets, by means of the same quality of elasticity have been vastly unitroved when made of pulp, and as if to add still another terror to modern wanfare, the pulp tenders the sharp hooter appreximately if not entirely safe. His cage, so to speak, is bound at a braced with steel, but the pulp makes the entire surface and recoives such six to as an armed at the export with no. It is soft and yield her, yet hrm. It is executed but a which in be is itself and does not be the

grows bursed against wildow panes antice of a completion. Margarette transmeet in Opin open is used bullt flows in a se to the end of the is no need discourage and as I design these ser in the contract of a contract made ir usponent, bet to a formatwant ize is non-to-constructed by the acords, becomes the same late. and its freedom fro that , vit in

The processor making so rap's red Various (nemicals at the first time at 1 the mater, o ande = es marve a fore it recomes tosas total to a but as none of the rectuals recascostly this last product of the spin. To tains the chearness that packs all of the pulp productions of such vast so vice to mankind. The stock can be sayed. can either be nailed in place or set inwith putty or glue As it is extremely

light in weight the framework does not require to be so heavy, in addition to which sivantage the cost of freightage is greatly reduced.

Use of the Refuse

But of all the discoveries which have led to the exaliation of the spruce the recent ones as to the utilization of waste appeal most keenly to the economic mind. Heretofore, and indeed at the present time, 75 per cent of the entire field is left as waste in the slab pile and the sawdust heap.

The latest scientific investigations go to show that from this enormous proportion marketable materials can be produced. One of the leading French engineers has just made a discovery by which the whole of the wood can be converted into gas.

Vast quantities of starch are also contained in this 75 per cent of waste, and it is said that once the experiments for freeing it are complete that industry alone should be worth nearly if not quite as much as the pulp.

To the layman it seems that before long the tree can be made to supply all human needs, except that of food, and in spite of the local feeling of assurance that our forests can be trusted to reproduce themselves the lotter on can but wonder how long the supply will equal the demand and marvel that more care is not taken to preserve a growth of such immense and such increasing value.

At present the one use to which the spruce pulp is put which in any way counterbalances the immense demand upon forest land is the making of telegraph poles. They are rapidly supplanting the tall trees that hitherto have been deemed essential and so in some degree compensate for the general devastation of spruce land. The poles of paper have many merits. They are light in weight, they can be molded any height, and, as they are hollow wires, can be entered with ease, in addition to all of which they are far more durable than the natural wood.

CLARE BUNCE.

### JULIAN RALPH.

Ups and Downs In the Life of a Well Known Journalist.

(Special Correspondence.) ASBURY PARK. July 8. - Julian Ralph. whose articles of travel and more infrequent sketches of New York life are attracting much attention in the magazines of late, is a native of Red Bank, a small tow a not many miles from here. His summer home is there also, for, in spite of his familiarity with many parts of the world, he likes that part of New Jersey that is near the shore much better than any other section of the world's

Ralph's family was in some way connected with railroading, despite the fact that Ralph himself, when traveling or at work as a journalist, looks more like a dressed up farmer than like anything This is not to his discredit, of else. course, for very many successful men are rather careless about attiring themselves in the height of fashion or seeing to it that their clothing fits well. Yet it was a little amusing recently to those who have seen Ralph or his full length photographs to read his criticisms upon the fit of the clothes worn by the Ger- tenths of the country remains exactly as battle or else there has been a deal of more over the coral pink vest. The

alph found out while yet he was boy that the only way for him to be happy would be to go into the production of "copy." Therefore, when still quite young, he went to New York where he got employment on The Sun as a reporter. He did good, houest work even then, but failed to score any great hit, and after awhile left Dana's paper to be city editor for The World, then under the management of William Henry Hurlbert. When Joseph Pulitzer bought the paper, possibly before, Ralph left it and returned to The Sun. His first notable work was done in a series of articles descriptive of the ice carnival at Montreal one winter. They were so thoroughly descriptive as to make his reputation as one who could almost make the reader see through the writer's eyes, and since that time he has been regarded by newspaper men as one of the best pen picturers living.

A little later he began to write for the syndicates, where he obtained "signature." and this made him known to the general public as well as to the profe sion. Then he went abroad, where his pen found plenty of things to describe in new and interesting though perfectly simple ways, and so his fame grew. At about the same time he began to find an occasional place for his work in the periodicals, and then, like so many other masters of the art of word painting, he became seized of the desire to be a publisher and established a weekly in New York under the title of Chatter. It was a success artistically, but as a business venture it failed utterly I have always thought this came chiefly from poor printing and the cheap paper used, for he imitated many of the English papers in these matters, and poor \* and too rapid presswork will not go in the United States

But to return to Ralph. Chatter died. and be went back to The Sun, remo iing there until about six or eight in onlisago when he lett the field of journal ism for that of period oil writing, the mand meat being the ofter of a big sal ary-low big is not a part of the pauhe's knowledge—by one of the best kh wir pub story houses in the land. This be use set Ralph to traveling to and iro between the uttermost parts of the rath tansand Japans sem good did to constitution because the economic he has nover yet yes of Manie a firstas. two of the most more string states in his

native land What is the secret of me success? He is interspastic. Its light at the thines had a to made to the Chickenst at those and thus a constaller of facts. mucr strugglio, every on a which writers without his opthuse sac and fresh eyes miss affected in When you come to think of it, most successful men in every line owe their success to their enthusiasm, and most unsuccessful men to any size and shape, and each path are and always have been without that M I DENTER

### SCARS OF GRIM WAR.

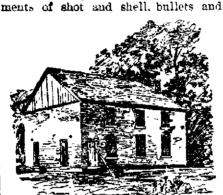
MR. BEADLE VISITS THE BELGIUM OF THE REBELLION.

From Germanna Ford to Spotterivania took place, as their minds at that time Virginia Gold Mining-A General Air of Refinement Among the People.

[Special Correspondence.]

to get a snap shot with a kodak.

The Belgium of America. rope, so this region was the disputed ter. ground for two bloody years, and save



WILDERNESS CHURCH

rusted bayonets, and on rare occasions a moldering skull and other bones From Germanna ford to Spottsylvan.a Court House is one long battlefield. All the land is still aglow with the romance of the conflict, and owing to the poverty of the soil, which is for the most part a reddish clay thickly sown with coar e the armies left it.

In the minds of the old residents every hill has its tragic story and every hollow its case of remarkable escape or recovery from dreadful wounds. In every secluded nook noted men died, at every spring they point out where the wounded crawled by scores into the stream in the find the scene of some savage hand to hand encounter, and everywhere they point out how the tide of battle ebbed and flowed and how all these slopes and hollows, now so peaceful, were then the theater of wholesale, continuous and reciprocal murder. Every house is a museum. Every matron who was then a maiden has her own story of finding and aiding some wounded man, and many of them leve to tell how the soldier returned long years afterward and renewed in

### peace the acquaintance thus made.

Across Country. I have said that one could walk al! day in one general direction upon breastworks, but I should add that he would frequently have to crawl or cut his way through tangled vines and low banging brush, for the central part of the great battlefield, extending seven or eight miles southward from the road which runs due westward from Fredericksburg, is rightly named the Wilderness. As I walked slowly southward through this forest I emerged occasionally upon a little opening where the line of old locust trees and an occasional post indicated a former dwelling house. yard and garden, but all around were breastworks or rifle pits, and the ragged and sickly appearance of the locusts showed that they had barely survived their many battle wounds. Here and there, too, is a depression containing a few acres of fertile land and the rude cabin of a negro family, from which the children rush out, not unlike scared rabbits, to gaze at the possing stranger in a way that clearly shows that visitors are rare. I confess to a considerable fear of the dogs, of which each negro family owns from 2 to 15, and quite as much of the very long homed cuttle which browse in the woods, for this is the sea son when young calves are lying around, and it is the custom of a "scrub" cow whose calt is disturbed to hook first and consider the matter later.

Many romantic stories are told, of which one interested me very much. A M is acouset's soldier who carried a gold watch fell wounded beside an immense. that his command was retreating, he barred his gan and vately under the log-When the great rounton was head here test very ago, he successful in france, the late novels or scientific works the place, and the log had deceved so slowly as to keep the ground under it quite dry. He found his watch in such good preservation that it resumed business after being cleaned, and the writing on the paper he wrapped round it was still partially legible. The stock of door will lose his or her position at the very becoming to any one.

away and the metal very rusted, but he fendly declared that there was not enough money in New York to buy it. It is related, however, that very few of the soldiers could locate the places where their most exerting experiences Court House is One Long Battlefield, were not on the features of the land-

Frightful Death Roll. Of course I am not going to write the history of these battles, though, in my BROCK'S CROSSING, Va., July 8 .- I humble opinion, it has not yet been Spottsylvania and adjacent strips of Or- done, but before I mention them in the ange, Hanover, Louisa and Caroline order of my tramp I will emphasize the counties constitute the Belgium of North general statement above by giving the America, not indeed in fertility, as the bare figures and the lowest estimates at region as a whole is among the poorest that. I lump the losses, but the curious in Virginia, and much less in density of reader can find the proportion of killed, population, for half the area is still cove wounded and captured in the regular ered by native woods. The wild deer is records. At Fredericksburg the Federstill hunted over the old battlefields; als lost 12,353 and the Confederates turkeys, foxes and opossums abound, 4,576; at Chancellorsville the respective and even the pheasant, extinct in the losses were 17,030 and 12,251; in the central northwest, is occasionally Wilderness, all battles, they were 37,757 brought down by a skillful marksman, and 11,400, and at Spottsylvania Court In these solemn woods I came upon more | House, including the bloody angle, they than one creature which is but a remi- were 26,461 and 9,250. Add for the miniscence of boyhood in the west, as, com- nor engagements, and it will appear pared with the Ohio valley, this is a that simply in crossing this country wild and unsettled country. The quail Eurnside, Hooker and Grant lost about and squirrel show that at this season 95,000 men, while their opponents lest they have no fear of man, and even the but 39,000. This inequality of slaughter male redbird, sheet as well as most increased with every move farther south graceful of all that hide in the forest, until, at Cold Harbor, Grant lost 13,931 allows the rambler to come near enough, and Lee but 1,720. Then, the frightful system of hurling solid columns headforemost on brea-tworks was abandoned. As Belgium was the battlefield of En- but that is beyond the scope of this let-

At Fredericksburg I walked along the in the immediate vicinity of Richmond famous stucken road from which the none other can compare with it in battle | Confederates shot down about 8,000 of records. On an area not 40 miles either our men, they losing but half as many way, containing certainly not more than hundreds. It was only when they came 1,400 square miles, were fought six of out and made a flank charge that their the bloodiest battles of the civil war and blosses were heavy. It is now so concealed scores of minor engagements. On this, by new buildings and orchards that one area over 5,000 men were shot down cannot see the entire sweep which the and 50,000 men captured or slightly shot must have had, but even now it is wounded. Through all the central part hard for a common man to understand of it one may walk today on continuous how a military man could have thought lines of old breastworks; in the densest it possible to capture such a position woods one comes suddenly upon rifle, held by skilled riflemen. Above the road pits and old trees still bearing the sears at the south end rises the hill, now a of conflict, and everywhere in the clear-, beautiful national cemetery. In it he ed lands the plow still turns up frag- the remains of 15.285 soldiers, of whom ments of shot and shell, bullets and 12,795 are unknown. All around the hillsides are brautifully terraced, and there is but a small area level on top, for the cemetery covers but 12 acres, but it is as beautiful as any in the country. The present superintendent is Lieutenant Thomas D. McAlpine, a wounded veteran of the Second Massachusetts infantey.

### A Deal of Lying.

Taking up my line of march westward, four miles brought me to Salem church, which still bears marks of Sedgwick's battle, and thence I visited in turn Chancellor house, the Jackson monument and the location of the various headquarters of the generals of the Eleventh corps, about which there has been so much dispute. To satisfy my own mind I estimated the distance from house to house and from General Dev en's line to the woods from which Stonewall Jackson issued. I am forced to one of two conclusions, both very unpleasant-either I am entirely incapable of iron gravel and white flint stones, mue- understanding an official account of a more of the steel passementerie and frightful lying about Chancellorsville. sheeves to this were gigots, and the And I think I may say, as Congressman folds were laid in deep and in such a Walker of Massachusetts said in his last speech on the banking bill, that "I am not the stupidest man in the world el-

ther. " I do not know how many miles it is northwest from the Jackson monument agonies of thirst, in every thicket they to Germanna ford, for one is compelled to walk a long way round, but not far south of the ford I found the open region where Grant began his long and sleeves with these upper balloonlike bloody battle. And, what interested rae equally as much, I found gold mining in active and, according to the miners, very successful operation.

The idea of there being rich placer mines in this part of the world was one I found it hard to accept, but the men certainly are getting out gold, and they say that they are making much better wages than they could at anything else and think with proper machinery on immense product could be returned. Just south of the placers is a sort of oasis in the general barrenness-half a dozen or more good farms, covering perhaps 1,000 acres of cleared land. In it are the original Wilderness store and postoffice, and at the west end of the Chancellor-ville battlefield is the old Wilderness church which first gave name to the region. That church is still worth visiting, for it is an almost perfeet reproduction of the old English country church and surroundings. There are the same groves and heavy sward. a solemn, restful quiet; secluded walks and rustic gateway, which seems a thousand years old. It is said that the original church was built in 1776 but it has been so extensively repaired that

it may be called new. Here, as in many other places in Virginia, I am very much struck with the contrast between the country and the people. Two-thirds of this county consists of land which our western farmers would call "seandalously poor," and yet the country people live remarkably well. In fact, I do not just now remenber any rural region where the general tone of hving is higher. The dwellings are neat and the surroundings generally attractive, the food is of the best and well cocked, and, unlike the western farmers, the people generally have secured for themselves such luxuries as ice, the finer kinds of standard griceries and other things usually t und only in towns. There is a general air of reimement, and in many of the houses one log on the highest sand ridge. Seeing, finds considerable libraries. Here, however, as everywhere else in the south, I notice that the books are old standard English, with very tarely indeed any of

J. H. BLADLE.

room the actor or actress nearest the his gun, however, was completely rotted theater.

### SKIN TIGHT SLEEVES.

THEY HAVE BEEN SEEN IN STYLISH PARIS.

They May Be a Precursor of a Change In This Country-They Already Begin to Droop-New Waists-A Curious Pair of

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, July 8,-How to reconcile two facts has puzzled more than one person when those facts seem to oppese each other completely. I am thinking of the sleeves as we see them and as they have been seen in Paris. The leaders of the styles there have appeared at their races and at several other of the functions where the new styles are always shown first, and they have worn skin tight sleeves, with a tiny little



flare at the wrists, and this filled in with fine lace. All the upper part of the sleeve fits as tight as a jersey. One lady remarked to another that she thought those new sleeves were positively indecent. So far the only indication of the change we have seen over here is that the sleeves do not stand up as high as they have done, but owing to the stiff and flat shoulder pieces and caps they are wider out than they were. The Louis XVI modes are coming in, they say, and that means tight upper and flowing under sleeves. For myself I shall be sorry to see the leg o' mutton sleeve depart, for it has been a boon in many ways. It makes a stout figure look slender by comparison, and the young and too slim girl manages to look a perfect figure by its deceptive aid.

There are numbers of ways of drawing the gigot sleeve, one of the latest being the muskmelon, where it lies in ridges as if nature had arranged the slices. It all depends upon the way the plants are laid in. The modus operandi cannot be explained, but the dressmaker can understand it by a reference to the pictures of the sleeves. There is one consolation-it will be easier to cut the sleeves down to the smaller dimensions than it has been to build them up.

Waists are very ornate, but once in awhile one stumbles across a neat and compact design that is immensely pleasing. One had a plain short basque finish with a V vest of thin silk. This was gathered to a sharp point, and on each side was a pretty ornament of passementerie, with steel beads. The gown was gray and black eneviot. On the shoulders and across the bust there was way as to show broken lines.

Other sleeves there are too numerous to mention, but I shall speak of two styles of sleeve in vogue for summer gowns. One has paffs with the fullness gathered up in places under funny little bows, with pert rabbit ear ends. There was a gown of polka dotted lavender sierlienne, the skirt plain and the puffs. The forearm part had a little frill of lace. The waist of the dress was simply gathered, but over the bust there was draped surplice fashion some very rich white lace. This was held together on the shoulder by two fancy rhinestone pins, and another held the center of the bow at the belt. The belt and bows were garnet colored. The lace extended below the belt several inches in a jabot. The whole gown was dainty and sum-

mery. Another curious if not beautiful pair of sleeves were appendages of a tasteful summer gown. This was of rose colored taffeta striped with black. The skirt was plain and quite long in the back, though not even a demitrain. There was a pocket in a come-at-able place, the grand st turgest and safest steamers and on the opening was a double shirring of maize silk muslin, with a row of wax pearls in the center. The waist was plain in the back, but down the front there were one double and two single rows of shirred muslin, the center one having a row of the beads. Between Put-in-Bay The polatial equipment each of the shirrings was a band of moss green velvet ribbon ending in loops top and bottom. The sleeves were complex an irs. At the top were three rows of close shirring in a sort of shell form to stand out like caps. The rest was shirred lengthwise and puffed, and



SUMMER TOILETS

There is a propliar superstition at The forearms were of the taffeta and tached to the London theaters that had frills of white chiffon, the under should any one whistle in the dressing | part hanging down twice as deep as the rest. It was a quaint and odd idea, but

OLIVE HARPER.

## AS IN YOUTH Ayer's Hair Vigor CORDIALLY INDORSED.



FAIL.

"I can cordially indorse Ayer's Hair of Vigor, as one of the best preparations for the hair. When I began using Ayer's Har Vigor, all the front part of my head —about haif of it—was bald. The use of only two bottles restored a natural growth, which still continues as in my youth. I tried several other dressings youth I tried several other dressings youth I filed several other dressings but they all fuled. Ayer's Hair Vigor of the bust' - Mrs. J. C. Prefusser. Converse Texas

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., LOWELL, MASS. 9 



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HOTEL CONRAD.

# MASSILLON,

LADIES' ENTRANCE. Tuesday of Each Week,

FROM 10 a.m. TO 8 p.m. No Cure, No Pay.

Knowing that the unfortunate have been imposed upon by unprinc pled pretenders who charge largely in ad-

Have adopted this plan, that they will charge nothing for advice, consulta-tion, or treatment until the patient pronounces himself well; the only charge being made is for medicine used during treatment.



ork, who for the past-year and a half, have been, and now are, permanently located in Akron, where they have performed so many wonderful cures in medicine and surgery, by special request of many physicians and sufferers, have been induced, one day each week, to leave their home office and visit Massil-

Dr. Merroll is not only a graduate of the New York Medical College, old school, but he is also a graduate of the Eclectic, of Cincinnaii, a member of the American Medical Society, of Cincinnati and Ex-chairman of the Academy of Medicine, of the city of New York. He therefore is one of the most able physicians in the state and the thousands of cures he has made in Akron and vicin-

ity have publicly demonstrated this fact. He treats successfully chronic and ong-standing diseases, such as Diseases of the Head. Throat and Lungs, Liver, kidney and Heart Complaint, Inveterate Diseases of the Stomach (that have defied all other methods), those fearful diseases of the Nervous System (arising from whatever cause), Scrofula, Dropsy, Paralysis, Fits, Fever, Sores, Contracted Cords, Enlarged and Diseased Bone, Deformities, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Scald

Head, Ill conditioned Ulcers, Nasal Polypus, Asthma, Hay Fever, Rose Cold, Winter Coughs, Diarrhoa.and Diabetes. All may be cured by this wonderful system if not too far advanced Bone diseases cured when all other methods have failed. Read the following flattering testimonials, which are but few of the many monais, which are out few of the many thousand cures they have performed.

G. M. Bramble. 1959 S. Main Street, had a cancer removed from his nose inside of ten mirutes, without pain or Fnife, now he is well; Jus. Fishne, 1921. Hickory St., tumor over his eye and cancer over his head, cured; Arna E-skine, discharge from the onis for 20 years, cured; Miss Rena Whytaw, Ion S. Maple Street, deaf in right ear for two years, cured; Mrs. E-Spaulding, 310 Cuyehoga St., suffering for a number of year with what the physicians called epileptic fits, cured; Mrs. sarah Smith. Sherman, O., daughter of Dr. Mathews, cured of diabetes of 9 years standing; Miss Fauric Smith. Cuyahoga Falls, tace covered with moles and plimples, cured; Mrs. Adam France, 123 Beacon St., had been treated by five different physicians for female disease, 19v r complaint and consumption, the dispensary physicians removed from her a monstrous tape worm, now she is well; Mrs. Anna Fisher. Iod Albert St., cured of a tape worm; Henry Myers cured of a tape worm after being doctored for years tor live, and kidney trouble; Mrs. Anna trook, 8 Amherst St., cured of female disease; James Coubet 49 Forge St., crippled from rbe umatism noun webule curent Chas, H Smith South Wain St., cured of timor on lett arm, without pain, in one day; H. Haynes, Smith, Onlo, caned of ne years delicities of thousand cures they have performed.

5 usouth Mann St., cured of turnor on left arm, without pain, in one day; H. Haynes, summit, Onio, cured of nervous debility of governs standing. Say- if it had not been for Dr. Merrol. I would have been in my grave. I am sure of it; R. W. Monstead, Hudson, O., cured of nervous debility; Mrs. W. L. Maxam, Twinsburg, O., had a running sore on her leg for 22 years, treated by 52 doctors without benefit, and cured by Dr. Morrall in five works; thus Westernia. Merroll in five weeks: Chas. Waltz, 216 May St., Akron. O., cured of nervous debility; Frank flower, New Portage, O., cured of Varkoreh: Moris Blunesderfer, Sherbondy Akron. O., cured of skin discuse by Dr. Mer-Varicorent: Mons Binnesderfer, Sherbondy Akron O., cured of skin disease by Dr. Merrod, after being given up at the Hot springs to diet. O. K. Bither, 210 N. Prospect St., Akron. O., cured of Kidney disease and weakness of byeacs standing in H weeks; Lewis K. ck. Bath. O., cured of diabetes melitis by 1r. Meriol, after being given up as incurable, at the Cleveland Hospital: H. Warner, Summit. O., cured inflammation of the bladder and kidneys, piles and nervous debility of 6 years standing: George Dickerson. Bath. O., cured of bad dreams and lost power; Harry Buist, 913 Bowery, Akron. O. cured of nervous debility; A. M. Smiin, Inland. O., cured of catairia; A. Powers, Burton. Ohio, cured of catairia; A. Powers, Burton. Ohio, cured of catairia; A. Powers, Burton. Ohio, cured of pypepsia: Orlando Force, 100 Roswell St., Akron. O., cured of bad skin disease and throat trouble, after spending 3550 with other doctors, these are his own words; Albert Manderbach, 122 Bell St., Akron. O. eured of nervous debility and catarri: Miss Cora Intersol, New Portag. O., cured of Guarria and liver trouble deco. Hath. Monno Chils. O. enced bility and caterrh: Miss Cora Ingotsol, New Portage, O., cured of catarth and liver trouble: [Geo. Hach, Monroe Palls, U., cured of nervous debility and heart trouble: Miss Lille Senek, 107 Commings St., Akron. Obio, tured of a very bad case of external piles; Mrs. Mary Oberlin, Inland, O., cured of heart trouble and female disease; Harry Oberlin, Inland, O., cured of dyspepsia and liver complaint

Any one doubting the validity of the above testin totals to invited to write and asetr-tain for themselves. Always inclose two stamps to insure a speedy reply.



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### ARIZONA KICKER.

BOME HOME HAPPENINGS FAITHFUL-LY CHRONICLED BY THE EDITOR.

The Difficulty That Major Shorter Had With Cowboy Davidson Explained-A Man Named Nelson Who Was Altogether Too Fresh,

We are glad to announce that Major Shorter, who had a little difficulty with a cowboy named Davidson several weeks ago, is able to be out again, though he Y still carrying one of the bullets in his leg. The major is a born joker and never misses an opportunity to have a little fun. The cowboy, who belongs on Big X ranch, came into town on an errand, and he looked so meek and mild and humble that the major sized him up for a tenderfoot just arrived from the east. There was a crowd in front of the postoffice, and as the cowboy halted to gaze around him the major pulled his gun, stepped forward and yelled to him to throw up his hands. It was all in fun, but the cowboy didn't take it

He put two bullets into the major unicker'n scat and would have added half a dozen to the number had not the crowd restrained him. The case was explained to him over and over again, but he could not see where the joke came in, and curiously enough the major has not been able to point out the place where the laughter and applause should come in. He has a limp in the left leg which will accompany him through life, and though he may joke again he will take the precaution to ascertain whether it is loaded or not.

On Saturday last a man named Nelson arrived here from Prescott and called at the postoffice to inquire for mail. When we were appointed postmaster a few weeks ago, we put up a sign at the general delivery window reading, "Pounding on the shelf with the butt of a gun to attract attention is strictly forbidden." About 20 of our citizens refused to heed the warning and met with various mishaps. The stranger in town decided that we were putting on altogether too much style for a country postmaster, and he had no sooner read the sign than he pulled two guns and began to beat a tattoo on the shelf. Our chief clerk looked out and warned him away, but he would not go. We were busy at the moment, but after awhile got time to attend to his wants. As we appeared in the corridor he turned his gun on us, but before he could pull the trigger we had him by the neck and disarmed. He then appeared to lose consciousness for about 20 minutes, and when he came back to earth lowas in the city lockup, and his head felt several times too large for his body. We are not trying to run this postoffice after New York style. Indeed we want all callers to feel perfectly at home and drop in as often as may be and stay as long as they can. Nevertheless there is a certain dignity connected with every postoffice which must be maintained at all hazards, and we propose to maintain it here if we have to face a dozen guns per week. The general delivery window is always open and a clerk at hand, and pounding on the shelf, with a shooting iron is a bluff we are determined not to

put up with. Three weeks ago Colonel Rankin of Sunflower ranch stopped his subscription to The Kicker and sent us word that if we wanted any explanations they would be made in the shape of bullets. We knew what ailed the colonel. He is a crank on the subject of murders. We have had accounts of as many as 82 murders in one issue, and yet he would call at the office and declare that we were running a one horse sheet in the interests of woman's rights alone. We didn't get time till last Sunday to ride over to Sunflower and have it out with the colonel. He had been expecting us for several days and had barricaded the house and laid in a thousand extra cartadges. It so happened, however, that he was riding out among his cattle when we arrived, and we got between him and the bouse before he saw us. He fired seven or eight shots at long range and then headed for Lone Jack at a gallop. We overhauled him after a race of three miles and made him get down and have a talk. The result of the confab was that he renewed his subscription for a year and subscribed for was drinking healths to himself. four extra papers to be sent to friends. Our jealous minded contemporary, who indulges in a half column sensation regarding the affair, says we forced the colonel to shell out at the muzzle of a gun. That is all bosh, of course. When a local subscriber stops his Kicker, we call on him to find out what is wrong. We do not force any one to subscribe to our paper. We may display our guns and indulge in arguments, but there is no coercion. The colonel was mad because we didn't have more murders in the paper. We promised him to keep the number up to 50 per week, if possible to get hold of that many accounts, and he was more than satisfied.

Among the improvements being made in town this summer we notice that the Bald Eagle saloon is being lengthened by 20 feet or more at the rear. The idea is to make a private room where a few gentlemen can sit down to a quiet game being interrupted by the shooting at the bar. It will be called the "editorial room," in honor of the editor of The Kicker, and now and then, when we wish relaxation from the busy cares of

life, we shall be found there holding at least three of a kind and willing to back our hand to the extent of \$50.

Mr. Johnson, the proprietor of the Bald Eagle, has done his best for a year past to discourage shooting affrays in his place, but they still continue, and as he realizes that many of his patrons desire to avoid such things he is going to an expense of several hundred dollars to fit up a room which will be entirely bullet proof. Another noticeable improvement, which will be completed next week, is the lengthening of the bar of the Wild Bull saloon. The saloon started in business in 1892 with a bar 12 feet long, at which only seven men could stand up to with comfort. In 1893 it was lengthened to 20 feet, in 1894 to 80 feet, and now it will be extended to 40, which will give from 20 to 25 men Opportunity to rest one elbow on the bar as they drink. There are several other saloon bars which are to be extended from 5 to 15 feet this summer, and though these things cannot be regarded in the light of a beam they are certainly straws which show that the wind is coming around into the right quarter.

Our esteemed contemporary was out on a half sheet last week, and his apology to the public was an accident to his press. We know all about that "accident." The critter somehow got the idea that he could play poker, and one night last week he sat down to a game with Judge Coldtree. On the first hand out the judge got a full house, while our esteemed only secured a pair of jacks. Some one had told him that a pair of jacks would beat anything out, and he kept raising the judge till be was called and lost every dollar he had. He wasn't you can do with it.' able to buy paper for his issue, nor will he for the next six months to come unless he raises money on a third mortgage on his office. He can't edit, shoot, ride, make a speech, get office or play poker, and what on earth he is fooling around out here for is something beyond us. -M. Quad in Detroit Free Press.

"Never heard of the old Hot Feets?" queried the baseball crank as he laid down the sporting paper and prepared for a reminiscence.

"N-n-o; don't remember that I have," replied the man who is down on baseball idiocy.

"Well, they disbanded. Played at Swishville. Great ball they put up too!" "But why did they disband?"

"Couldn't get fair treatment from

"Why, what was the reason?" asked

the man who hates baseball idiocy. "Tell you how it was. Every man in the team was a sprinter, and they ran around the bases so infernally fast that ed every second inning so he could see

"Do you expect me to believe, sir," asked the man who hates baseball idiocy steruly, "that the umpires could not see great, strapping fellows going around that little diamond?"

"Oh, occasionally," replied the crank, 'when one of them would slide, the umpire could see the smoke."-Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A Friend's Advice.



the wolf from the door. "Why don't you try singing to it?"-

### Just Taking a Flier.

The last word had been said, congratulations spoken, and the Chicago wedding guests were flown. Down in the refreshment room the bridegroom count "Well," said the father of the count,

the thing appears to be handsomely consummated.

"Oh, toler ble!" assented the father of the heiress bride. The father of the count flushed

haughtily.

"You do not appear to be impressed with the dignity of the occasion," he said, "the grandeur of the old world family with which your daughter has effected this alliance?

Mr. Hagmlet shook his head.

"You see," he said, knocking his cigar ashes on the carpet, "I've been in these something for nothing deals before!"-New York Recorder.

### Reminiscent.

"This breaks the record, father," said in the throng." Lamech, throwing himself down under the shade of a fig tree. "It's the hottest 'day this country ever saw.'' "Hot, my son?" exclaimed Methuse-

of poker or a smoke and chat without lah. "Hot? This isn't anything. I remember one day 937 years ago or was ner together, at which we talked over the

But Lamech had fied, and the sound of Noah snoring inside the tent grew clear and distinct again. - Chicago Trib- with a constituent a short time ago, ' said Advertiser

### TOLD BY FAMOUS MEN.

An Incident of the Late Un- disclarged and came to me for reinstatepleasantness.

Stories by Congressmen Curtis, Richardson ' and Caruth-Funny Experience With a Constituent-Old Time Kentucky Prejudices and Practices.

[Copyright, 1895.] One of the best stories of the late war is old by General Newton Martin Curtis, the representative in congress from the Og-densburg district of New York. General Curtis is the tallest man ever seen in the American congress and was the tallest solder on the Union side in the rebellion. His height is 6 feet and 6 inches, and he has not only the stature but the frame of a giant. General Curtis has now been four years in congress, and during his service in the house has been on terms of intimate friendship with a large number of the southern representatives, especially these who were Confederate soldiers a quarter of a century ago. When asked how it happened that he and so many of the ex-rebels in congress were on intimate terms, General Curtis replied:

"It all comes about from an incident of the war, and I guess I will have to tell you the story. In 1850 an elder brother of mine, Andrew Jack-on Curtis,

left our home up in New York and went down south looking for a business opening and chanced one day to go into a mill in Vicksburg and ask for employment. The proprictor wanted to know what he could do, and my

brother replied GENERAL N. M. CURTIS, that he could do almost anything about a mill, but that his special knack was in running a stationary engine. 'That is lucky,' responded the proprietor, 'because I am in need of an engineer. Suppose you go down and see what

'My brother took charge of the engine room, where he found things in bad shape. The machinery had not been properly cared for and was in need of thorough overhauling. Being a good mechanic, my brother went about his work in such a way that in a short time he had brought order out of chaos, and the proprietor of the mill was highly delighted. Moreover. my brother was a remarkable man in that he could make scores of friends wherever he went. He was a big fellow, like myself, and as full of jokes and kindliness as any man in the world. The result of his employment in the mill was that he soon became a partner in the business and prospered. He was also one of the most popular men in Vicksburg, notwithstanding his northern origin and his views on the slavery question, which I do not suppose he ever tried very hard to conceal. Along in the fifties my brother took yellow fever, and though he recovered from that he died in New York a few years before the war broke out, and I took hold to settle up his estate. While doing this I had correspondence with old friends of his in Vicksburg, and their names became familiar to me.

"As you know," continued General Curtis, "I was in the Union army during the war. Near the close of the rebellion was chief of staff of the Army of the James in the department of Virginia and North Carolina and had command in southwest Virginia. One of my duties was to send Confederate soldiers to their homes after surrender and also to arrange for transportation for civilians in case of necessity. A few days after the surrender I was in my office when a tall, grizzled Confederate came in to make arrangements for sending to their homes a number of Mississippi soldiers. I asked hun if he was from Missessippi, and he said he was. I asked him it he knew anybody in Vicksburg, and he said be had lived there and knew pretty much everybody in town. The only name of the former friends of my brother I could think of at the moment was Major Partridge, editor of the Vicksburg Whig, and so I said to my caller:

"Then you must know Major Par-tridge of The Whig?"
"'My God, I should say I did!' respond-ed the Mississippian. "I am Major Partridge himself.

"Well, I was glad to see him, and I told " him if he knew of any Vicksburg or Mississippi Johnny Rebs in Richmond I should like to go to see them. He took me to a hotel where quite a number of Confederate veterans were sitting about waiting for transportation to their homes. Just before this a number of Confederate soldiers had been arrested on the charge of having violated their parole, and when I entered the room where these Mississippians were they naturally thought I had come to place them under arrest and they soon disabused their minds of this impres-

sion, saying to them: "Men, you need have no fear of me. I come to you as a friend. My brother, now dead, was for eight years a citizen of your homes some of you may be in need. Your Confederate money is worthless, and you may not be fortunate enough to have coin. If there is any man here who will permit me to help him as an individual and not as a staff officer of the Union army my purse is at his disposal."

This was replied to by a tall Mississippi soldier, who wore the epaulets of a brigadier general. In a little speech which showed him to be a man of learning and of heart he thanked me in behalf of his comrades for my offer and said such a spirit on the part of the conquerors was something they had never dreamed of. He added that at the side farthest away from the chute if Union soldiers were to treat their defeated foes in this manner the latterness engendered by a long struggle would the sooner be effaced. He spoke with deep feeling, and the scene with these dusty and tattered veterans gathered around me and looking up into my face was one long to be remembered. Accustomed as we all were to seenes of blood and suffering, something about the eloquent remarks of the Mississippi brigadier touched our hearts. There were plenty of moist eyes. "Did you ever loarn who this brigadier

was, General Curtis' "Yes, his name was Lamar, afterward senator, cabinet officer and justice of the supreme court. In later years I often met him in this city, and we had many a dinold days.

An Able Rosating, "I had a strange and funny experience struck the phosphorated toe!- New York

Congressman Richardson of Michigan, "I won't tell his name, but will call him Brown for short. He had been employed in the povernment printing office, had been ment. He called on me many times, and during one of these calls placed in my hands a burdle of indorsements which I A POPULAR TALL UNION SOLDIER. I remised to file. His importunity was so great that at 11st one morning I started to go to the princing office. I had already put on my everceat, when it occurred to me that I had better glance over the paper and indor-curents so as to be able to make an intelligent presentation of the case. I ran through them, and among them found a letter addressed to Secretary Morton. I wondered what that was doing among the papers, and glancing at it saw my name mentioned in it. I read it, and the con tents of the document made my eyes of en, Lean tell you. It was evidently not in tended to be included in that batch of indorsements. The letter was from Brown and stated that he had edited a paper in Michigan, had afterward gone to Neb.a-ka, the secretary's home state, and there con sistently advocated the triumph of the doc trine of Democracy. This was the prelim inary. It went on to ask an appointment in the department of agriculture, and then the remainder of the letter was devoted to a very able masting of myself.

"It stated I was no Democrat and didn't amount to shucks at home, never carned enough to keep the pot boiling, that the nomination to congress was given me only because no one else wanted it and that there was great regret in the district when I was elected. It went on to state that I did not amount to anything here in Washington, paying to attention to the affairs of the district, and that it was owing to my indifference that Brown had not see cured the position before. As a specimen of the process of frying conceit from a man over a literary slow fire the letter was worthy a place in a scrapbook. After I had perused the curious document I took off my overcoat and postponed my visit to the printing office. The next day when Brown called there was a scene. He was speechless when confronted with the letter I told him he need have no concern, however; that my indignation was lost in admiration of his shrewdness, and that he must have put that letter among the others by design, for he could not have adopted any surer way of getting an appointment at the hands of this administration than by abusing a Democratic congressman. 'Mr. Brown,' said I, 'I will allow myself to be persuaded that you designedly placed | Un this letter among your recommendations, and, with that understanding and knowing you are in desperate straits to secure a place under the government. I will see the printer and recommend your appointment. I recommended him, and, by George! the man who had abused me so energetically got an appointment by virtue of my influ-

Necessity For Nerve.

Asher Caruth, who has long been one of the most famous congressmen from Kentucky, tells an interesting experience which he had while commonwealth's attorney for the Louisville district. "It became my duty while holding that office." said Mr Caruth, "to presecute a grandson of John G Crittenden for killing a colored man, and I also had to prosecute a man for killing the grandson of Henry Clay, thus handling cases in which two of the most celebrated families in Kentucky were interested. I secured conviction in each case. The case against young Crittenden gave rise to considerable excitement. If you know any thing about Kentucky, you can imagine the uproar that would be created by the prosecution of a scion of a famous house the colored man for simply daring to disaarce with him and refusing to obey him Of course all the influence of family and friends was exerted in his behalf. The ladies of his family sat by his side constant is during the trial. Even the chief of police was present most of the time lending hi-

"At that time the sentiment in our country that a white man could do no harrto a negro, and that the negro always de served all he got, was a good deal strenge than it is now, and the sympathy of the courtroom was all on Crittenden's side The jury wer an intelligent one, and I are pealed to them not to allow prejudice t blind them to the facts of the case, and t render such a verdict that it might not be said that in Kentucky there was one law for the rich and another for the poor. Th result was conviction, and as young Crit tenden was being taken from the court room to jail he was heard to say. If I had thought for one moment that that jury was going to convict me. I would have broken that d--d Caruth's head with chair! Of course his friends afterward and a new trial for him on some technicality, and the young man was acquitted."

WALTER WELLMAN.

A Novel "Wood Pile." A unique kind of "wood pile" is described as having be a resorted to in oreof the Lead City gold names. It is conposed of timbers about the size of raticod ties, which are used in supporting the walls and roofs of the dritts and tunnels of themmes. A parrow gauge railroad brings ] did not give me a warm welcome. But I the logs, which have been sawed flat en two sides, to a point on the mountain slope about 660 feet above the valley, and they are then thrown into a wooden chure about 4 feet wide and 2 feet deep the inside surface being kept smooth and sha Vickshurg. As soldiers far away from Dery by a small stream of water. The point considered is that if the logs were allowed to run directly to the ground they would speedily excavate an enormous hose. besides damaging themselves, so the lower end of the chute is curved upward and the logs leave it at an angle of about 60 degrees with the horizontal, and rise from 150 to 200 feet in the air, turning over and over and finally landing on the enormous pile already there. A useful outcome also accompanies this method-namely. the logs sort themselves in the pile according i to their size—that is, the heavier ones, having a greater momentum, are all found -New York Sun.

A lady, grievously tormented with a corn on one of her toes, was advised by a friend to anoint it with phosphorus which in a weak moment she did, but for got to tell her husband before returng a night. It had just struck 12 when the hus band awoke and was startled to see some thing sparkle at the foot of the bed. Ho had never heard of a firefly in the locality nor did he ever remember seeing such a terrible looking object as the toe presented Reaching carefully out of his bed till be found one of his slippers, he raised it high ble force upon the mysterious light. A shrick and an avalanche of bedelothes, and all was over. When at last he released himself from the avalanche, he discovered his wife groaning in the corner. He had

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ALL VASE LAMPS AT 25 PER CENT DISCOUNT

English Toilet Sets (10 piece) \$1.97. 12 Piece at \$3.29 per set. for shooting a nigger. The facts were, however, that young Crittenden had shot down ever, that young Crittenden had shot down to down the should do the shou

Sets, the greatest bargain ever offered to the Massillon public

Only \$1.87 per set. Don't Fail to Get One.

support and encouragement to the accused support and encouragement to the accused support and encouragement to the accused. We will also offer a 101 Piece English Decorated Dinner Set af \$8.69.

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Telephone No. 60. THURSDAY, JULY 18, 1895.

John P. Jones, the silver-tongued sixfooter of North Lawrence, has been houored again by appointment to the office of assistant inspector of mines. The broad shoulders of the only John P. Jones bear the distinction as modestly as he discharges the duties involved becomingly.

The Cincinnati Times-Star observes that "the extreme range between the boundlessness of man's desire to get and the narrow limits of his actual getting is strikingly illustrated in the case of Coxey. He wanted to get the nomination for the Presidency, and he got Carl Browne for a son-in-law."

The following lines have been attributed by a resident disputant to Byron: "There is a tide in the affairs of men. Which, taken at the flood, leads on to for tune: Omitted, all the voyage of their life Is bound in shallows and in miseries."

To settle the matter it may be said that the lines are among the most widely quoted by Shakespeare They appear in Julius Cæsar, act iv, scene 3.

There is a slight lack of harmony in Democratic circles. Ex-Congressman Tom Johnson is quoted as saying. "Now. that is too hard a question for me or any body else to answer. For myself, it is well known that I am not a Brice man, because I think he was responsible for the failure of the Democratic party to keep its pledges. He is a protectionist, while the party has declared for tariff reform."

Peter Sells, the Columbus circus man and himself something of an expert in raising fodder for stock, writes to his home paper: "I believe it is not too late to overcome, least to some extent, the great loss entailed by the failure of the hay crop. If farmers will use the ground upon which their wheat and oats have been harvested, and drill or sow broadcast these fields in corn, there is yet sufficient fodder, that for cattle and even horses is equal to the best timothy hay if cut and cured before the frosts come.'

Complaint is made that while THE INDEPENDENT has commented strongly on the speed maintained by many wheelmen in town and their general carelessness, it has not objected to violation of the road rules by horsemen. The omissions of one do not excuse those of another, of course. Drivers admiral lived just above him and had a out of a drawer and hand it to her say who persistently drive on the left side of the streets are doing wrong and should overcome the habit. Both wheelmen and drivers have common rights on the One morning, having been sent with a message, he appeared before the admiral streets, and there should be no clash between them. It is the poor pedestrian who stands most in need. A little consideration by all, and a little curbing of excessive enthusiasm by others, and everybody will be satisfied.

In a letter from Wheeling to the American Manufacturer, dated July 10, it is stated that coal is so cheap that there is no money in mining for either miner or operator. "The railroads," this writer says, "are really carrying coal for less than profitable rates, but still, with the selling price where it is, operators are compelled to demand even lower rates. Even where the demand is strong and the miners get full time the profit does not exist. Prices seem to be on the up grade in nearly everything, but with coal men they seem to be going towards lower levels. The miners in some regions are simply quitting the business, seeing there is no money in it. The disinclination of the miners to work at present rates is clearly shown in several lo localities at present where enough men to make the output desired cannot be

Some unbalanced intellect not a thousand miles away announces with the impressiveness of ignorance "All money is fiat." Then to prove his own inconsistency he points to the silver dollar which "does not contain a hundred cents worth of silver." This same luminous authority says: "It is a dollar by legal decree or flat, happening to contain at this time about half of its face value or less in silver." And so anybody can see that while these paper cranks argue verboserecognize a fixed medium of intrinsic value, else they could not say that the silver dollar "does not contain a hundred cents worth of silver." The test of money is the fire test. It must come through unscorched. It is a commercial bridge. When it is genuine, it sustains its load. When it is a sham created on paper, it is as valueless ultimately, as would be a bridge of card boards.

### AS TO SENATOR BRICE

Senator Calvin S. Brice, of New York, is a candidate for re-election from the state of Ohio. When the time comes, many citizens of Stark county will be lative ticket, to further the interests of this great and good man. It is therefore well to fortify ourselves with some not too much, in the inside pocket of his had seen Adams. The witness claimed of the facts in Mr. Brice's career. His very creditable frock coat.

first great historical achievement was to [[]] build the Nickel Plate railroad, paralleling the Lake Shore. It was built to sell, and it was sold. Some unkind persons would call this a species of robbery, but would call this a species or roopery, our as such things go, it was a manifestation Preliminary Examination of Miss a half fare permit over the route to Cincinnati. She entered the office with Mr. of constructive genius and foresight. He knew that if he could get it into being the Vanderbilts would want it to protect their own property. And they did.

When Mr. Brice broke into the senate by a process not to be accurately described in polite society, he was called upon to support a bill for the protection of life on railways. This is a point for the railroad men of Massillon to note with care. The bill required the railroads to furnish such devices as to diminish the great loss of life to brakemen in coupling cars. It specified "grabirons," and power brakes among other things. Senator Brice talked against this bill and voted against it. See congressional record, p. 1468, 52nd congress, office for information concerning a route a ticket. Miss Scott testified that after second session.

Senator Brice worked consistently for to place his arm about her. Late on the there also entered the ticket office. the benefit of the interests of Calvin S. following Wednesday afternoon James Brice. There are ugly stories about his Myers, the young lady's uncle, delivered She denied that any person advised her interviews with members of the sugar a letter to Agent Adams, in which Miss to settle. Her letter said her uncle pertrust. He certainly assisted in making Scott stated that Mr. Adams could keep suaded her not to if Mr. Adams would the present law a mongrel protective Scott) the sum of \$20. The two were mistake in the letter. measure, satisfactory to neither Repub-

licans or Democrats. He has given as little time to the sessions of congress as he could. His first friends of both the plaintiff and defend- has come for that money due her. concern was his business in New York. ants. The crowd was so dense that the reputation is as good as yours and if you In the 52nd congress his name is missing hearing was transferred to the mayor's don't pay, we will have you arrested. in 116 out of 217 roll calls. In the 53rd court room. congress it fails to appear in 364 of the 719 recorded roll calls. Thus, in four was absent on 480 occasions. He has innot guilty to the affidavit before entering also guilty. "There had been no defense
the court of the best of t gresses, and most of them of a trivial petitioned for a separate hearing. Both troduced about forty bills in two concharacter. Three became laws. Mr. Brice has amassed millions and is gener- the second might not. It was necessary ous. That is about all that may be said now for the plaintiff to prove that writin his favor.

### THE FENCE IN JAPAN.

The fence, as we know it, is doubtless a survival of the moat and drawbridge era of civilization. Japan, whose history antedates ours, never indulged in such useless adjuncts, until the good missionaries went over from this country, years ago, and introduced it as a modern improvement. Prior to that How Miss Scott claimed that he, in time, it seems, the Japanese were or reaching for the official railway guide, derly, and respected each others' rights so conscientiously that no dividing bartime this season to raise a crop of corn riers were needed. What followed the introduction of the fence is told entertainingly by William E Curtis in his letters from Japan:

Mr. Gobel afterward built himself a modern house on what is known as "the Bluff," south of Yokohama, and surrounded his grounds with the first fence that was ever built in this part of the world. It was made of bamboo palings, and the boys in the neighborhood used to annoy the good missionary greatly by rattling sticks against it as they ran along the street. The British permit and did you not take the same very natty Tommy Atkins for an orderly. He wore a little round cap on the northeast corner of his head and always carried a little cane of rattan in his hand. message, he appeared before the admiral some one else? You know that you took with his face brussed to a jelly and his this half fare permit from a drawer to uniform tattered and torn and covered your left, did you not?"

"Mercy on us!" exclaimed the admiral in astonishment at the spectacle, "what nas happened to you?

"I beg your pardon, sir," replied Tomthe 'ill a-rubbing my stick hagainst the defendants be discharged, claiming that missionary's fence, sir, 'e came hout in the testimony and the letter did not he is not the man to carry a note, un-'is pygamas and said as 'ow 'e 'ad vowed by the grace of God to lick the 'ide hoff the next man who did that, and 'e

Mr. Curtis relates that ever since fences have appeared in Japan, those who have lived behind them, have been subjected to such annoyances as afflicted the pious missionary.

### SENATOR ALLISON.

The Sun, of New York, in its inimit able way, describes Senator Allison as candidate for President:

cellently well preserved, dignified, sagacious, and handsome in a more or less rural way. He has the difficult art of silence, and knows how to seem profound without committing himself when ticklish questions arise.

"His reputation for sobriety of judgment is great in the senate, and he has make speeches, except when he has some- distinct elements were set aside in the thing to say or thinks that something statutes regarding blackmail: First, by ought to be said; and then he speaks writing—one accused of writing cernever ahead of public opinion and means bally of an accusation which will tend never to be behind it. He is not original to degrade. "Does not Miss Scott's letand he is not brilliant, or, if he has orige ter say 'I am not the young lady you inality and brilliancy, he has laboriously took me for and 'I have never encounseem to have been the purpose not this serve to degrade Mr. Adams? ly about a fiat dollar, they instinctively of his life for some years to In regard to Mr. Myers the statute prohimself ridiculous in his endeavors to would not serve to disgrace him and train entered the tunnel before a flaggratify that thirst. Bland, ample, sol- hold him up to contempt of society?" portentousness of demeanor are to count called, but affirmed. for anything in politics. If ever the Mr. Myers, one of the defendants was lightning descends upon Mr. Allison's first called. He claimed that Mr. Adrespectable cranium his hair will be ams, when informed that Miss Scott infound to be artistically ordered, and per-tended having Mr. Adams arrested, said: on the Canton-Massillon Electric Railtound to be artistically ordered, and per-tended naving Mr. Adams arrested, said.

haps a smooth, persuasive hand will be . "Tell her to come and see me; I will pay way, just east of the city, was burglar on the barn and contents. seen straying through it with the seem- her."

## III i) when he delivered it. He said he did

Adams's office.

that she had applied at the W. & L. E.

office asking for information regarding

Adams and there he explained the

said Miss Scott, "he said, 'I have a per

take you all the way through.' He

reached for a second book and then put

his arm around me." Miss Scott then

Miss Scott denied that Mr. Adams

reached around her to get a book. She

further stated that James Myers in-

formed her that Mr. Adams wanted to

Under cross examination Miss Scott

testified that the door was not locked and

Constable Frank Shepley, a witness

He was the last witness to be examined.

stated that there was no question as to

the guilt of Miss Scott, so the only ques-

tion was whether or not James Myers is

can sit upon the stand forever and testify

that he knew nothing of the contents of

this letter, and I would not believe him.

He denies statements of Messrs. Adams

and Shepley, and Miss Scott's letter says

he persuaded her not to have Adams ar

Attorney Young for the defense

claimed that there was nothing in the

payers by binding the defendants over.

Nothing in the letter could degrade Mr

"Suppose Miss Scott's uncle did per

suade her not to arrest Adams; he did

not persuade her to write the letter. I

hope, your honor, that you will discharge

"How the court can hold this case as

trivial," said Mr. Willison, "is more

than I can understand. Mr. Young at

tainly have the girl dead to rights, and

having written the letter we could not

claims that Mr. Myers cannot read. Now

evidence had been introduced to hold

the defendants and, therefore, placed the

two under bond in the sum of \$150 each

to await the next term of common pleas

Written Before the Rain.

The official crop report for northern

Ohio for the week ending July 15, says:

The drouth continues, and no rains of

any consequence have fallen during the

threshing has begun, yield variable. Hay-

ing is nearly completed, and the crop has

been secured in good condition but with

a light yield. Oats are turning rapidly

nearly a failure in others. Corn is hold

ing its own very well considering the

lry weather, and on low black ground

is looking well. Potatoes are showing

the effects of the drouth and are not

growing much, although the tops look

promising. Gardens and pastures are badly dried up, and stock water is be-

coming scarce; many are feeding stock

of the small fruit is drying up

Apples continue to fall badly, and much

Collided in a Tunnel.

Burglars at the Hess Residence.

Adams.

both defendants.

rested, if Adams will settle.

In his argument, Lawyer Willison

see her and wanted to "settle."

quoted the words Mr. Adams used.

"When Mr. Adams saw my permit,"

Scott and James Myers.

AGENT ADAMS'S EXPLANATION. mit here that you may have that would

Miss Scott Charges Mr. Adams With Having Made an Improper Proposal-A Mo- pushed him away then and rushed out tion to Dismiss Over-Ruled and the De- of the office. I told Uncle Jim first. fendants Held.

From Monday's Daily.

The preliminary examination of Jas. Myers and Anna Scott, colored, charged by Fred W. Adams with blackmail, fused to see him," said she, "and went came up before Justice Henry B. Sibila, Monday afternoon. On Tuesday last Miss Scott applied at the W. & L. E. railway that two men entered and one purchased to Cincinnati. She claims that while in the affair with Mr. Adams, that she When the Wilson tariff bill came up. the ticket office Agent Adams attempted went to the C., L. & W. station and preferred by Agent Adams. Great in- for the prosecution, stated that he was terest in the case was manifested by the Mr. Myers say, "Mr. Adams, this girl

The case was called at 2 o'clock with Attorney Eugene Willison representing the plaintiff and Attorney Otto Young were charged with the commission of an offense, and one might be guilty while ing and delivering the letter was a punishable offence. The court over ruled the motion for a separate hearing on Attorney Willison's assertion that they were charged jointly with the

Both Mr. Myers and Miss Scott entered a plea of not guilty and the witlesses for prosecution were sworn. Fred W. Adams, the plaintiff, was the first witness called, He related the story of how Miss Scott entered the office and how the charge came about.

had attempted to put his (Adams's) arm about her waist. He testified that the letter presented as evidence was the same delivered to him by Mr. Myers and the one written by Miss Scott. "Mr. Myers," said Mr.

Adams, "told me that Miss Scott had written the letter and that he (Myers) had seen her do so." Adams also stated that Miss Scott admitted that she had written the letter when she presented herself at the ticket office and demanded twenty dollars. Under cross examination Mr. Adams's testimony did not vary from his first statement. Attorney Young said: "Mr. Adams

did you not offer Miss Scott an annual ing; here you may have this?" "Mr Adams," he continued, "did you not present Miss Scott with an annual halffare permit? and did she not return the same seeing that it was made out to

"I reached for a permit," said Mr. Adams, "to show the difference between it and the one Miss Scott possessed, but there was none there.

At the close of the examination of Mr my, "but, has I was coming halong hup Adams, Attorney Young moved that the Mr. Young, "does not charge Mr. Adams with a commission of a crime.

The letter does not charge Mr. The letter does not char The letter does not charge him with immoral conduct.

[From Tuesday's Daily.] The preliminary examination of James Myers and Annie Scott, charged with court. Bond was given. attempting to collect blackmail of Fred W. Adam , local agent of the Wheeling & Lake Eric Railway, was concluded before Justice Sibilia Monday afternoon. Both defendants were bound over to the court of common pleas. THE INDEPEN- week. The days have been warm and DENT went to press Monday, while Law- the nights cool, and light frosts on the yer Young, for the defendants, was lowlands were reported from several shrewd and diplomatic gentleman, ex- arguing his motion to dismiss, on the counties, but no damage was done. did the letter charge immoral conduct, but merely an ordinary insult. Mr Young continued: "According to Mr. and a few have been cut. The yield of Adams the whole affair was a mistake, clover seed is good in some counties, and Miss Scott believing that he made a mo-

tion to put his arm about her." Lawyer Willison for the state anthe esteem of his colleagues. He doesn't swered, claiming that two separate and well and weightily. He is a type of the tain things which will tend to disgrace highly respectable statesman who is and degrade; second, by circulation verconcealed those qualities. It would tered such an insuit before." Now, does forth those negative virtues vides that he is as guilty as Miss Scott which make up the character or absence by delivering the letter. Did not Miss, Monday morning. The accident was of character of the available man. He Scott say Uncle (meaning Mr. My rs) wholly unavoidable, and none of the is prominent, but not too prominent; persuaded me to askyon to settle. Mywell known, but not too well known, ers is as guilty of blackmail as the girl He has been suspected of a strong thirst your honor say for a moment that the grade, and the yard engine, when all for the Presidency but has never made for the Presidency, but has never made charge preferred against Mr. Adams most through, stalled. The passenger

Under cross examination Myers ized on Saturday evening. The burglars ing carelessness of perfect art. He will denied having told Miss Scott to attempt were two in number and secured two

and an admirable little speech, saying Mr. Adams arrested until he (Myers) heavily built. he did not know what was in the letter Now is the time to subscribe.

JUDGE WISE'S REPORT. not mention twenty dollars while in Mr.

Statistics Concerning Marriages, Births, Miss Scott was next called. She stated

Deaths and Naturalizations. Canton, July 16.—The vital and social statistic report of Probate Judge Wise for the year ending March 31, 1895,

shows the following: Deaths-White, male, 409; female, 346; lored, male, 1; female, 4; total, male, 410; female, 350; total number of deaths,

Letters of guardianship issued, 89; children included, 134; drunkards included. 3; idicts included, 1; sane per-

sons included, 9; imbeciles included, 11. Wills admitted to proba e, 103; executors appointed, 54; letters of administration issued, 138; estates administered

npon, 194. Births-White, male, 942; female, 914 colored, male, 2; female, 6; total number of births, 1,864.

Marriages-White, by license, 685; by bans, 3; colored, by license, 4. Total number naturalized, 142. Their nativity is as follows: Austria, 9; British America and Canada. 1; Denmark, 3: England and Wales, 29; France, 2; Germany, 54; Holland and Belgium, 1; Ireland, 7; Italy, 4: Russia, 8: Scotland, 4: Sweden and Norway, 1; Switzerland, 19. Sent to reform school-Boys to Lau-

caster, 13; girls to White Sulpi ur Springs, 3; total, 16. Sent to hospitals for the insane and epileptics—To Toledo, male, 17; female 12; total, 29; to hospital for epileptics at Gallipolis, male, 2; female, 4; total, 6.

The report of the judicial statistics for the year ending July 1, 1895. Prosecutions for offenses against the

person and property. Total number of prosecutions 30; number of persons 36. Total number convicted 12. The majority of prosecutions were for petit larcency and assault and

Prosecutions for offenses against pubic peace, public health, public justice, public policy, morality, etc. Total num ber of prosecutions 25; number of persons 25; number convicted 15; majority of the prosecutions were for violations of liquor laws, 7 being reported and truancy incorrigibility, 14 being reported.

Fines, costs and forfeited re conizances in criminal cases, amount assess ed, crimes against persons \$80; against property \$40; all other offenses \$70. To al \$190. The total amount collected \$115. Total amount probably collectible 25. Total amount of costs taxed \$1,526. ease and that it was the duty of the jus-93. Total amount taxed against defend tice not to burden the Stark county taxants \$389.14. Total amount collected from defendants \$291.05.

A REAVY DAMAGE CASE.

"Now Mr. Adams apologized," said he. "What did he apologize for? Were Thomas W. Shotwell began an action not all the interviews between Myers in court today against John C. Allen and Adams solicited by Adams? Mr. Wm. F. Gosline, Mary J. Card and F. Adams invited a settlement. Was there E. Rittman, executors of the will of an effort to extort money against Henry P. Card, petitioning for damages Adams's will: There can be no blackof \$25,000. The plaintiff says that on or mail. The letter was in response to Mr. Adams's request. What has Myers to do about the 6th day of November, 1894, the said John Allen was engaged in opwith the case? Did he not do only what erating a coal mine at Dell Roy, Carroll an uncle would do? Is it a crime county, O. known as the Shaft mine. for anyone to call on one who commits a The coal was raised through the shaft crime and demand information? Does by means of a hoisting engine. Said not Mr. Adams's testimony conflict with John Allen, it is alleged, through neglithat of Mr. Myers: Adams says he asked gence, it is alleged, allowed the cage to Miss Scott if she wanted \$20 or \$50, ecome worn and unsafe. The cage fell while Shepley said Adams mentioned down upon the plaintiff and crushed him but \$20. There is no testimony against against the timbers of the shaft. James Myers whatever, and, of course, I claim the same in regard to Miss Scott

NEWS FROM NEAR BY TOWNS.

THE NEWS AT ELTON. ELTON, July 16.—Samuel Warwick

and wife, of Coshocton, are spending a ew weeks at his home near Elton. Mrs. E. O. Boughman is on the sick

list tnis week. Mrs. E. M. Beck and Mrs. B. P. Baughman, who have been sick, are better.

one time claims it so, and the next, in Mr. Swanson, of New Philadelphia, his opinion, the case is serious. We cerwas in town Monday. The festival given for the benefit of there is not the least doubt as to the guilt of Myers. The appointment of the Olympian base

Adams with Myers was simply to find night, was a success. Miss Jennie Marshall has a large class out the writer of the letter and who the girl was. The trap at the depot proved of music both. Without Miss Scott admitting to success. of music scholars, and is meeting with

Prot. M. A. Boughman arrived on prove her hand writing. Mr. Young Monday from Indiana. He will spend

FLAG DAY AT RICHVILLE.

RICHVILLE, July 16 .- In compliance with the request of the Sunday school board, the Reformed school of this place observed Sunday. July 14th, in an appropriate manner as flag day for the school. The pretty new church was tastefully decorated with the stars and stripes and a miniature flag on the breast of every officer, teacher and scholar showed that the people of this place were possessed with a truly patriotic spirit, as the day required. The evening programme consisted of choice selections in songs, recitations and orations, which were rendered in such a manner that the school did credit to themselves and superintendent. The primary department did remarkably well, especially in singing the songs "America" and the 'Red, White and Blue." The audience was well entertained by the Oriole Quartette singing two patriotic songs with so much spirit and earnestness that every American citizen felt more patriotic and all went home feeling that the evening had been well spent, and hope all are

and One God." THE STORM AT LEBANON. WEST LEBANON, July 17.-Again has

willing to adopt our beautiful motto:

One Flag, One Country, One Language

A SPECTATOR.

ening of the sky on Monday afternoon first gave warning of a severe outbreak. A few minutes later and the storm had begun in dead earnest. The rain came Passenger train No. 7 on the C., L. & down in torrents, swelling the creeks to 23 years old Adolph Schwartz, of No. W. railway struck the rear end of a rivers and making rivulets out of the string of cars drawn by the Holloway streets and roads. The rain was accom- them. yard engine at the Flushing tunnel on panied by plenty of fire works and the vivid flashes terrified everybody and sent crew of either train were to blame. The many to their cellars for safety. Occatunnel is located at the top of a steep sionally one could hear the harsh report of the lightning as it struck at various whom honors should fall if an ingenious motion for dismissal. Both Mr. Myers engine was injured slightly. Harry the latter and unmined coinage of silver. The just west of this village. His barn was law committee's report on by-laws was engine of self-training and in agreement. course of self-training and an agreeable and Miss Scott refused to swear when Lynch, of Massillon, was the passenger struck by lightning and the structure further discussed. consumed. The live stock was gotten out in time but it is thought that several The residence of Fred Hess, located of the horses will die from the effects of the fire. Mr. Sauer carried insurance

The barn of Cyrus Gurstine was also struck by lightning and damaged to the dom will be in his eye, grace on his lips, said he had told Miss Scott not to have and forks, The men were short and extent of \$800. This was what is known

Two acres of potatoes on the farm of eral favor.

Your Wife

Objects to your using tobacco, because she fears it



ANTI-NERVOUS: ANTI-DYSPEPTIC.

Jacob McFarren, east of town, were washed out by the heavy rainfall.

FOR FIFTY DOLLARS A SIDE. BEACH CITY, July 17.-The Sugar Creek base ball club and the Baltic team will play a game of base ball on July 27 of tuberculosis. Mr. Sprankle's health for fifty dollars a side. The game will failed very rapidly during the past two probably take place at New Philadelphia. Sixty per cent. of the gate re- held at the family residence at 2 p. m. ceipts will be given the winner, and Tuesday, and were conducted by the forty per cent, will go to the loser, the Rev. C. C. Smith, of Akron, and the latter to pay all expenses. The boys say Rev. E. P. Wise, of this city. Accordthat they were cheated out of the game ing to the request of the deceased the fuat Baltic by the umpire, and they are neral was private, the relatives and intinow confident of success.

A BAD ACCIDENT.

WEST LEBANON, July 17.-Miss Elizabeth Buchwalter, aged 60 years, fell down and broke her right arm near the first year. shoulder, Sunday morning, while descending a slippery path to the spring Pa., June 10, 1865; died July 15, 1895.

WILL RIDE 56 MILES.

WEST BROOKFIELD, July 17 .- Clarence will remain for some time.

FOUND THE STOLEN GOODS. Two Massillon Men Held for a Manchester Robbery.

Aunding, two well-known residents of tions long after the time when failing this city, were arrested late on Monday strength would have caused most men afternoon, charged with theft. Mr. Welshenbaugh operates a glue factory, south of town, and Mr. Aunding owns property in West Main street where he ter; he was a friend and ready helper in now resides. On Friday night thieves entered the barn on A. Stump's farm near Manchester, in Summit county, and stole twenty bushels of oats, horse blankets, robes, dusters and a saw. In the early morning the men were traced with the Christian church in 1884. A to this city. Yesterday Constable J. pure-hearted man, full of faith and hope, Margo and Justice C W. Warley, of he was an active worker from the very Manchester, came to Massillon and beginning of his christian life. He filled stated their case. Marshal Markel and one responsible position after another, Policemen Getz and Truitt at once took until about two years ago the highest it up. They found that a wagon had office in the power of the church to give, been hired at Gus. Martin's on Friday that of eldership, was bestowed upon by Welshenbaugh and Aunding and him. The fatherhood of God and the they were immediately suspected. The brotherhood of man was very real to him.

DROWNED AT CHIPPEWA. The Very Sad Ending of a Sunday Boating Excursion.

Getz for trial.

A great many Massillonians went to Chippewa lake on Sunday. Among the other visitors were the members of the Kossuth Hungarian Society, of Cleveland. Shortly before 3 o'clock a party of six young people, consisting of four women and two men, went to the boat house to hire boats. The only ones left gotten. for them were two small skiffs. Lacking better accommodations, the party distributed itself in the two boats, two young women and one man embarking in each boat. The lake was smooth as glass and no thought of danger was entertained. The young men took the oars and the girls took seats in the bow and stern of each boat. They rowed out toseveral months in Ohio with relatives gether and were laughing and having a good time. They had been out only a little while and had reached a point in the lake opposite the picnic grounds and quite close to the shore on the other side when the girls in the smaller boat were seen to rise from their seats and try to exchange places.

To do so it was necessary to pass the the young man who was rowing. Just as they passed each other, the boat suddealy capsized and in a moment the three occupants of the skiff were struggling in the water. The people on the shore saw the accident plainly and several boats started to the rescue at Tuesday. On going in from the bottom once. The boat which contained the his mule became frightened and attemptother three members of the party to ed to run away. There being a bad prowhich the unlucky young man and girls tance, but quickly put back to the place tempted to slew or throw the forward The young women had sunk almost im- tween that and the rear car His leg where their friends had tipped over. mediately, however, and they did not was badly crushed and will be laid up rise again. It is thought that they were caught in the weeds or roots at the bot.

Asth tom of the lake. The young man, who could not swim at all, it is said clung to the up-turned skiff and was picked up sent by mail. Pamphlet with references, up in a few moments after the accident courred by the other boat. The drowned girls were consins and

they work as domestics. The name of one was Flora or Verona Gedeon, who this vicinity been visited by a devastat was employed as a domestic in a family street, and a domestic in a family living a bottle. at No. 877 Scovill avenue. She was 76 Green street, was in the boat with

STUDY OF LABOR QUESTIONS Green Glass Blowers Advised How to Bes

Obtain Their Rights. MONTREAL, July 15 .- The American surrounding points. The most serious Green Glass Blowers' convention Saturinstance of damage thus far reported is day adopted a resolution favoring free that of Peter Sauer, whose fine farmlies and unlimited coinage of silver. The

> ident, submitted a report giving his observations as the result of an official visit to all branches of the assoc ation. He said the best means to meet the in terests of the members was to encourage the study of all questions affecting labor The moral and educational improvement of the membership was desirable, so that members might use every possible influence to attain their rights. Mr. Hayes's report was received with gen-

ALVIN F. SPRANKLE. The Death of a Promising Young Man of Consumption

Alvin F. Sprankle died at his home, 103 Wellman street, at 12:40 Monday, months. The funeral services were mate friends and associates being invited. An appropriate memorial service will be held at the church of Christ next Lord's day morning, to which everybody is invited. Mr. Sprankle was in his thirty-

Alvin F. Sprankle was born at York,

He was left an orphan early in life. When sixteen years of age he went to Cleveland, where he remained two years. Smith left this morning on his wheel for Fourteen years ago he came to Massillon, a 56-mile ride to Brighton, O., where he and was in the employ of J. D. Frank & Co. for three years. Immediately after that time he became bookkeeper in the Ridgway Burton Company's office, which position he held until a few weeks before his death. Always faithful and consci-Joseph Welshenbaugh and Valentine entions, he sustaned his business relato cease active employment. In business he was systematic and reliable; a trusty worthy, genial, kindly man, with high ideas of citizenship and christian characevery good work, an all-round man who bore the esteem and high regard of all who knew him, whether in a business or social way. He was a highly esteemed member of the U. O. A. M. He united homes of the two were searched and most His unswerving effort was to know more of the stolen goods were found. Both of the will of God that his own life might were locked in the city prison and today be broadened and deepened, and thus they were taken to Akron by Officer be more helpful to his fellow men. Modest in the extreme, he was all unconscious of the good he was doing. Warmly loved by all the membership of the church, they feel that the most useful one of their rank has fallen, and most

sincerely grieve for his loss. He was married to Iva F. Duncan on September 5, 1889, to whom he has been a faithful and devoted husband. His wife has ever been to him a loving helpmate in all his undertakings, and through his last days has bravely been to him a strength and stay in all his sufferings. Alvin F. Sprankle will not soon be for-

Funeral of Cyrus Smith.

The entire colored populace and hundreds of others attended the funeral of Cyrus Smith, which was held at the Salvation Army barracks Sunday afternoon. Nearly all of the members of the Army were present and participated in the march. The drum was muffied, and the band, instead of playing the usual airs, selected a solemn funeral march. Captain Miss Fisler, of the Salvation Army, preached the funeral sermon. The Rev. G. B. Smith also delivered an address. The pall bearers were: Jonas Lutz, John Kuhn, James Perret, Mr. Netzley, Mr. Brightshaw and Mr. Pinn. The body was interred in the G. A. R. lot in the Massillor cemetery.

Work of a Runaway Mule.

The Navarre Times says: Frank Holesman, of West Brookfield, who is employed as driver in the Upper Pigeon Run mine, was seriously injured on jecting rock just above his head, he atcar from the track and was caught be-

Asthma, Hay Fever and kindred ailments absolutely cured by a newly discovered specific treatment mailed free. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main street, Buffalo, N. Y.

For Over Fifty Years.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been ing thunder and rain storm. The dark- living in Woodland avenue, and who used for children teething. It soothes lived on Gauge street. She was said to the child, softens the gums, allays all have been twenty years old. The other pain, cures wind colic, and is the best girl was Mary Tomasch, also of Gauge remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents

> Awarded Highest Honors-World's Fair, ·DR:



A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free

from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant? 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Newspaper ARCHIVE®

Investigators. Miss Fannie Neall is visiting friends

in Cleveland.

relatives in the city. Mrs. Howard Rank, of New York, is visiting Miss Lula Reed. Miss Stella Marr has gone to Canal

Dover to spend her vacation. Miss Arline Lutz is the guest of Mrs. Samuel Shannon, of Canton.

Miss Lizzie Landon, of Pittsburg, is visiting her Massillon relatives. Mr. and Mrs. T. Geoghan and family,

of Smithville, are visiting relatives in

Miss Mamie Rink has gone to Huntthe city. ington, Ind., where she will visit for

several weeks. Mrs. Andrew Burkle and family are visiting at the home of Theodore Paul, near Norwalk.

Pensions have been reissued to John Tombow, of Massillon, and Jerome Phillips, of Justus.

The high school class of 1888 will hold its second annual picnic at Turkeyfoot lake on Thursday.

land, is spending a few days of his va-Mrs. Louis J. Strobel, of Jamestown,

N. Y., is visiting among Massillon friends and relatives.

The deputy state food commissioners have caused several arrests to be made in Canton for selling adulterated cheese. John Richards, who had his neck and shoulder so badly burned at the rolling

work again. preparing to entertain the Canton mem- camp for ten days. Picnic parties have

near future. spending the summer with Mr. and Mrs. and will give concerts daily. Rates will be made to families desiring to go to the

be the fish that knocked a hole in the

days is the spectacle of Lawrence Kefower driving his interesting bride about in a carriage decked with flags and red

Mr. Harry Hemingway and Miss Lulu B. Kettering were married Tuesday evening at the home of the bride's parents,

want to be annexed to the city. If refused they will organize as a village, and Ray L. Markel is already in the field as a candidate for mayor. For the first time since June 1st water

began tumbling over the dam at the reservoir last Tuesday. During the twenty-four hours ending at midnight the rainfall amounted to 1.85 inches.

Park Company have been declared off. The purses will be increased and the meeting promises to be a good one

the city Saturday evening from Waterloo, Canada. At present they are stopping at the home of Mrs. Henry's brother, John C. Ginter, in West Tremout street.

partment. Chief John Leininger and obeying orders.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. McClymonds and children, Mrs. Steese and Mrs. Hicks City. They will visit Cape May, Asbury of from four to five feet between the Park, Manhattan Beach and Newport moving cars. before returning.

of Cleveland, has secured the contract for fixtures for the new court house, their bid being \$1,937. The Crane Elevator Company, of Chicago, will provide elevators for \$3,115.

ances. Lockport, he says, is a good two miles west of Canton, to let the town of 18,000 inhabitants, within easy doctor off, Bachman, who was standing reach of Niagara Falls, but he likes Mason the front platform of the trailer, thought that Reedurban had been sillon better as a home.

sillon better as a home. Miss Hallie Barlet, of Canton, Dr. L. S. Vinez, Misses Ann Moffitt and Anna S.

Hunt, Mrs. Corns and Miss Clara Burton sailed for home on Saturday, from Liverpool. On Friday Mrs. T. H. Russell, Miss Russell and Miss Harriet Rus-

ty landed at Conneaut July 4, 1796. The holding of a centennial celebration there next year will be discussed at the annual meeting of the County Pioneer Associa-

Mrs. W. D. Benedict left on Tuesday for Ashley, O., where she will spend several weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Noah Whipple. She was accompanied by her children. Master Verne

laide Ulman left Tuesday morning for a trip up the lakes to Duluth. They will be joined by Mrs. Morton, of Columbus, and upon their return will

Mrs. Wales and Miss Wales left on Tuesday for New York, where they will probably meet the Massillonians now on their way home from Europe, and then continue on to St. John, New Brunswick, where they will spend the

Saturday afternoon in R. A. Finn source it was decided by a unanimous vote to increase the capital stock from \$10,000 increase the capital stock from \$10,000 by Ph. Morganthaler.

to \$20,000. No other business of importance was transacted.

Mrs. Elizabeth Boerner died at her home, north of the city, on Sunday, of derangement of the stomach. She was 47 years of age and is survived by a husn Cleveland.

Mrs. Boerner was born in Germany, but had been a resident of Branch and born in Germany.

Many Massillonians enjoyed Sunday at Zoar, sat down to the dinner of twenty-eight dishes, and returned by railroad, Everybody from Mayor Schott to the Newscarriage and bicycle. Among those who met there were Mrs. Kate Webb, Miss Webb, Miss Bailey, Miss May White, Miss Lulu Reed, Messrs. Frank Webb, Melville Everhard, Harry McLain, Thorne Dillon and Clarence Dielheun.

Mrs. John K. Miller died Sunday at her home, in the northern part of town, of softening of the brain, after an illness of three weeks. The funeral took place Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock, from St. Mary's church. She leaves a husband and six children. Mrs. Miler was 56 years of age, and came to this one that reflected most creditably upon friends in our village on Sunday. country from Germany, with her parents when but three years of age.

Master Stanley Vandersall and his sister Jessie, two small children of wonderful talent as speakers will give an entertainment in the new U. B. church, corner of Mill and South streets. Those who have heard these youthful The Rev. A. R. Chapman, of Cleve orators, speak of them in the highest term. Come and hear them Friday night. Admission, ten cents. Doors open at 730. Entertainment to begin at

A hundred dollars was contributed Sunday in the Presbyterian congregation for the million dollar fund, now be ing raised in recognition of the twentyfifth anniversary of the reunion between the old school and the new school Presbyterian bodies. The excess of the fund after certain indebtednesses on the that he was overflowing with joyfulness boards of the church, is to be applied in and was extremely glad that he was enlarging the missionary operations of there. To the left of the toastmaster enlarging the missionary operations of the church.

for Chippewa lake on the 20th and enbers of that distinguished order, in the arranged to visit the grounds on eight pear in new dress uniforms, consisting of dark coats and white duck trousers, lake while the band is there, and doubt-An 85-pound catfish has been caught less many will accept this opportunity. an op-pound cashed has been caught Julius Olenhausen, of Bolivar, is exat Martin's Ferry, and it is believed to posted to join the best of the cashed to join the cashed to j pected to join the band for this occasion.

## A CONDUCTOR INJURED.

inter-urban line miraculously escaped being killed on Tuesday evening. He was seriously injured, and will be unable to take his run for several weeks. The 6:30 train was descending the grade, just east of the Reedurban switch, at a great rate of speed. Conductor Davenport undertook to cross from the motor car to the trailer, a thing he is compelled to do several times each hour during the day, when his foot caught or slipped and he was hurled to pany for the honor heaped upon him, the track below. How he escaped being assured all present that he and Mr. In the descent he struck upon a rail or and asked that his fellow victor be asked In the descent he struck upon a rail or to speak. Walter Snyder then modestly tie cutting a gash eight inches in length thanked the club, and after a few well thanked the club, and after a few well in his left side. His body turned com- chosen words made way for Elmer L. There is no much in the Canton Driving pletely over several times and his limbs Volkmor. Mr. Volkmor told of the Conductor Davenport was unconscious

He was placed in the baggage car and brought to Massillon. At the square he at the Canton meet. Mr. Atwater then was met by a carriage and Dr. Hattery complimented The Independent for the that our old friend, T. Jefferson Mortage and Dr. Hattery complimented The Independent for the that our old friend, T. Jefferson Mortage and Dr. Hattery complimented The Independent for the that our old friend, T. Jefferson Mortage and Dr. Hattery complimented The Independent for the that our old friend, T. Jefferson Mortage and Dr. Hattery complimented The Independent for the that our old friend, T. Jefferson Mortage and Dr. Hattery complimented The Independent for the that our old friend, T. Jefferson Mortage and Dr. Hattery complimented The Independent for the that our old friend from the that our old friend and driven at once to his home in East Tremont street, where the wounds were dressed. Dr. Hattery stated this morning that unless internal injuries developed later Mr. Davenport would recover speedily, as no bones were broken by the

Every conductor on the inter-urban line endangers his life many times daily by crossing from the motor to the trail car. There is no passage way between the two cars; therefore it is necessary for them, in collecting fares, to cling to Brown left Sunday morning for Atlantic the hand rails and swing across a space

Electric Road Accident. Christ Bachman, who lives at Reed urban, lost his left foot on the electric road near the Harmount residence, Saturday night, about 10;30. He was under the influence of liquor, t is full of good things that he could not exthought. When the car stopped at Dr. Y., is in town visiting old acquaint. S. J Harmount's country home, about Mr. and Mrs. John E. Monnot and reached. He had a large basket in his car had either not come to a full stop or had started again, when he made an Monnot, of Louisville, were the guests attempt to alight. In doing so he slipped of Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Hardgrove, in and fell, his left foot being thrown under the car. The two beavy wheels of Mr. and Mrs. James H. Hunt, Miss the trailer ran over the foot and limb at

Interesting to Railroad Men.

terest to railroad men was brought in wanted to rest. the common pleas court in Norwalk the William Fasnacht was proud that a other day. Frank Schaffer, a New few of the woman riders of Massillon was discharged from the employ of that He hoped to see the day when the Mas-York, Chicago & St. Louis brakeman, company last February. Contrary to sillon Cycle club would own its own club the rules of the road, the officials refused to give him a reason for his dis- after being reproved by the president for missal or a certificate that would enable not calling club runs more frequently. He visited the Garfield home at Mentor, him to secure employment with another remarked: "I don't know much about while there. road. For that reason he is blacklisted a breycle and so haven't much to say. and cannot secure a position on any other road, and asks that he be given in the morning but I can't get the boys \$5,000 damages, and \$300, the sum that out in time, and for that reason have his pay would have amounted to had he not called for them recently

are teething this het summer weather proud of their club. and are troubled with bowel complaint. era and Diarrhœa Remedy and it acts run, and out of regard for his youthful- several places and one of the flues. I give them Chamberlain's Colic, Chollike a charm. I earnestly recommend ness, begged to be excused from making it for children with bowel troubles. I any further remarks. myself was taken with a severe attack John Crawford and Harry Foltz sition as brakeman on the C., L. & W. of bloody flux, with cramps and pains in thought that the wheel was a good thing railroad. my stomach; one-third of a bottle of this and ought to be pushed along. remedy cared me. Within twenty-four the Farmers' Telephone company held the Farmers' Telephone company held hours I was out of bed and doing my lon Wheel club. and Bert Hackett, of the Farmers Telephone company near nours I was one of Section and design of the Farmers Telephone company near nours I was one of Section and design of the Farmers Telephone company near nours I was one of Section and District No. 4. The Saturday afternoon in R. A. Pinu's office Sa

Good Things Galore at the Sailer Hotel Tuesday Night.

THE POST PRANDIAL REMARKS.

paper Man Has a Word to Say About

Twenty-five members of the Massillon Cycle Club, the victors in the recent race meeting, and guests, sat down in the dining room of the Sailer Hotel, Tuesday night, to celebrate the triumphs that have made the name of Massillon prominent in the wheeling world. A beautifully appointed supper was served, the hotel, and gratified those who enjoyed it. The following was the menu:

White and Brown Bread. Turkey. Cold Ham. Chicken Salad. Pickles. Olives.

Ice Cream. Coffee. Tea. Cake Cigars. Beer. Lemonade. When the substantial feast of the evening was over, chairs were pushed back and the company prepared to listen

to the impromptu speeches. George S. Atwater, president of the Massillon Cycle club, sat at the head of the long table and in an inimitable manner acted as toastmaster. At his right sat Jerome F Shepley, secretary of the organization, his smiling countenance expressing more eloquently than words

was seated his honor, Mayor Schott.

Down at the foot of the table on the left side sat Harry Dobson, Walter Snyder and Henry Ryder, the three young riders who, altogether captured everything in sight at the late state meet of the L. A. W., at Canton. It was in Hon." John P. Jones, the North Lawhonor of these boys and their achievements that the banquet was given. Cheering beverages were then brought Toastmaster Atwater arose to saforth. lute the cyclists and their friends, and fire them with enthusiasm for the speechmaking that followed. Mr. Atwater glauced into the past, present and future, urged the riders under the red and white to stand shoulder to shoulder, and carry their colors to still higher distinction. Mr. Atwater, in the course of his address remarked that to the best of his knowledge the members of the club invariably ate when they were hungry, drank when they were thirsty, laughed when they were pleased and frowned when displeased. Mr. Atwater stated that the object of the club was to protect the rights of wheelmen and to generally encourage bicycling everywhere. "And," said Mr. Atwater, "the club has another and far greater object. This is the establishing of a track in this city. The toastmaster then called upon Harry Dobson, who thanked the com-Snyder would not weary in well doing, years in Massillon. He scored Mr. Atwater for appearing at the supper with-

and called upon the representative present for a few remarks. The application of Mayor Schott for after repeating his application for membership related his harrowing experibeer or wine will injure no one, and I feel that you are all able to resist the desire to drink too much." Mayor Schott then thanked the members of the club and stated that he was ever at their service, anxious and willing to do every-

thing in his power. Jerome Shepley then got out of making a speech by stating that he was so tricate his speech from his pocket. Will Stevens also begged to be ex-

cused as he was suffering with a had cold and could scarcely talk. Ray L. Markel, who was present, then spoke for a few minutes. He said that

e didn't know much about a wheel, but it did him good to see the red and white accomplish what it did in Canton. Victor Houriet said: ", am in the same fix as the rest of the boys. I am having a good time and am glad to see

everybody enjoying themselves. gentleman, however, begged to be ex-zenship. cused as his experience with the fair sex had been very limited.

A. H. Coleman was asked to say something, but he had eaten too heartily and

were not afraid to come out in bloomers. William Banhart, captain of the club,

William Brown and Fred Wells both testified to having smashed as many I have two little grandchildren who wheels as the next one and both were that he had his bugle ready for the next ning on Monday, damaging the roof in

Harry Rider told about the old Massil-

Charles Atwater, who was to have said something about the olden days in cycling, thought that bygones should be bygones, and that the club should take care of its riders of today and not bother about the erstwhile cyclists. It was then unanimously decided that J. O. Garrett must wear the club colors on his hat for three months as a penalty for be-

ing absent. A vote of thanks was tendered E. B. Bayliss and his force for hospitality and kindness. Jerome Shepley's motion to appoint a

committee to search each man as he left the room was over-ruled, and then the Cycling, Its Influences, Effects and Please, boys moved from the room to the sidewalk and made the welkin ring with their club c<del>ry</del>.

### A NEW MINE NEAR NEWNAM. The Usual Interesting Letter Full of Late

Intelligence. NEWMAN, July 17 .- Wm. Smith and wife and son are spending the week at Brighton with his sister, Mrs. Peersley. Evan T. Morris, of Massillon. visited Chapman Assembly 164 J. O. K. of L.

has decided to hold their 17th annual picnic on the third Saturday in August, which is the 17th. Several of our people attended the funeral of the late John Patterson at Warmington last Thursday. The deceased had been a resident of this place for 35 years, and leaves a large circle of

of a premature blast in the coal mine presented the silver service and said: Monday evening, in Millport mine No. 1.

Thos. Thomas, of Columbus, gave this last week. Mr. Thomas first saw the light of day in our village, and we are pleased to learn his success in life. He

completed the plastering in Jennie ers and home owners. Reese's new house, and has well earned the title of the "lightning mud slinger."

We desire to congratulate the "right rence statesman, on his re-appointment as assistant mine inspector for this the 6th district of Ohio, by Chief Hazeltine. Chapman Assembly No. 164 will give

a grand opening dance on their platform 18. Ice cream, lemonade, etc., will be Americans more loyal or courageous The Pigeon Run band furnished the served on the grounds, the best of order than the Cincinnatian. Cincinnati music for our festival Saturday night, maintained, and good music will be in attendance. So turn out, everybody, and make the grand opening a rousing

our village. The doctor is in the spectacle business and is proving himself proficient in adjusting glasses to suit the eyes of several of our people. The Krause Coal Company has con-

tracted with J. B. Snyder, of Massillon, for all the necessary grading at the new opening on the J. W. Reinoehl farm, about two miles west of our village. The Krause Coal Company operates its mines about as steady as the best of them, and we are pleased to learn that this territory justifies an opening, for it has been on the string for a long time. Henry Leahy, of Massillon, is manager. John W. Hayes, secretary-treasurer of

the K. of L., scored a great victory on the Independents at the convention of District 300, Window Glass Blowers, at Pittsburg, last week, by not allowing them to secede from the old K. of L. This district has a large membership, so out the club colors, and complimented that both factions of the order have been the racing men on their splendid work very confident of its support.

make Oregon his home, is meeting with honor conferred upon Cincinnati by hav- purifier. favors and courtesies shown the club, The pleasant home owned by William

unanimous vote he was taken into the and John Head, and occupied by Thomfold. Thereupon the mayor arose, and as C. Miller and family, was destroyed name of that city to and for the use of week, through a defective flue. There was no insurance on the building, which concluded: "I am also proud to see that was a total loss, Mr. Miller had his furniture insured, and lost what he had up glass of beer. An occasional drink of stairs, the balance being damaged more

North Lawrence and Urban Hill. Charles Lawrence went to Massillon

on Monday. in music. It meets in Hill school room edies, and by constantly failing to cure each Tuesday evening. It would be well for our young people to avail themselves of this opportunity to cultivate their mu-

Daniel Kurtz threshed nineteen bushels of wheat per acre last Saturday-the first threshing done in this vicinity. The work of opening up the new coal mine east of town is moving along rap-

Magnificent showers of rain fell on Monday. The farmers are wearing broad smiles in consequence.

A special programme of addresses, Per Lee Howald was called upon to refor the C. E., Sunday evening. The spond to a toast on the "Ladies." The subject is "Temperance and Good Citi-

The Reymens crossed bats, Saturday. with the Minglewoods, on the home grounds, the score being 10 to 7 in favor of the latter. The Minglewoods gave a lawn fete on the school grounds in the man likes to see in his wife a sallow evening, which was well attended.

Pay day last Saturday resulted in considerable drinking and drunkenness in the evening. The proverb, "Strong drink is raging," was fully verified.

Cyrus Myers spent several days in and about Mentor and Painesville, last week.

Be sure to attend the lecture at the Club runs should always take place early chapel, Saturday evening, to hear and see the native Syrian in his description and exhibition of Palestine and its peo-

Mrs. Mock and Clara Brown were guests of friends in Smithville, Tuesday and Wednesday.

Hiram Leisy and family were in Massillon on the 15th. He has secured a po-N. K. Bowman went to the county

seat on Tuesday.

The Rev. Mr. Mavis has resigned his

Cincinnati Sends a Service of Silver.

AN OHIO DELEGATION PRESENT.

Mayor Caldwell Talks About Cincinnati. Its Ways and its People-Not Insular in Their Tendencies But National—News by Telegraph from All Quarters.

By Associated Press to The Independent. BROOKLYN, July 17.-All hands on the United States cruiser "Cincinnati" were astir early today. The decks got an extra scrub and polish in honor of the disheaded by Mayor Caldwell, to present \$45,000. The programme is as follows: miles each, and the work is to be coman elaborate silver service to the ship, from citizens of the city after which she was named. When the committee arrived 2:33 class trotting, 3-year-olds, and Commodore Sicard, the captain and all sympathetic friends to mourn his taking tited on the skylight, on the quarter

"Since poets sang of Hiawatha, and village a pleasant call on Thursday of the banks of the beautiful river, Cincin- 2:17 class trotting......................... 2,000 nati has grown and spread until what James Barton, of East Greenville, has ron of art. Her people are home build-

patriotic and loyal, they found and will start in every race. maintain colleges, churches and memorial halls. They rear proud temples to music and art. They tolerate no crazes. They are a commercial people, believing in all sound things. They are followers of the arts of peace. Yet in The accident will confine him to the \$1,000; the liabilities are about the same. times that tried mens souls,' no other house for some time. nobly and freely gave of her substance rendering ten selections in a very credof her best blood and brawn and brain, Brookfield, spent Monday afternoon in patriotic a citizenship as then. They at all. float proudly and undisturbed upon the seas as in our beautiful city. Cincinnati is not insular. She believes in the nation, a college education. in America, and all things American.

"She belives in the Monroe doctrine and American navy and would like to Sunday evening. see the American colors nailed to the flagmasts of the mightiest ships that the Dalton mine, has resigned his posicruise the seas. She believes in a navy sufficiently strong to command the respect of the world at all times and to protect and enforce American rights. material.

Large packages 50% and 25%. Sold by

We are proud to have one of the

McCuen, 15 West Main street. material.

bravest ships that plows the ocean bear Now see that your blood is pure. the flag of our nation and the name of Good health follows the use of Hood's berlain's Pain Balm and was completely our city Our people, appreciating the Sarsaparilla, which is the great blood cured. I have since advised many of rected me here, with my colleagues of the committee, to present to you in the that cruiser, this service of silver, out of whose massive bowl I now drink to the erniser 'Cincinnati' and the toast 'May the garlands of victory ever grace her prow.' ' There is more Catarrh in this section

of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remwith local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and, therefore, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It has taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

My heart leaps up when I behold A flower ever so rare: was it when my life began; So is it now I am a man: So let it be when I am old, Or let me die! What man with a heart would not feel

his heart leap on beholding roses bloom ing anew in his wife's cheeks? No true complexion, dull eye, and all the ills at tendant upon the irregularities and weakness peculiar to the sex. Happily these can be banished, and the roses be cusured by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. For nursing mothers or those about to become mothers it is a priceless boon. It lessens the pains and perils of child-birth, shortens labor, promotes the secretions of an abundance of nourishment for the child, and shortens the period of confinement.

# leveland's BAKING POWDER.

Each ingredient is tested before compounding, and it must be found of the highest standard. The baking powder itself is tested. That's why each spoonful does perfect work.

THE CLEVELAND RACES.

the Events. The summer races of the Cleveland Work has begun on an extension of

MONDAY, JULY 29. TUESDAY, JULY 30. WEDNESDAY, JULY 31. deck. The committee was escorted to Free-for-all trotting class....... \$3,000 appreciable waking up of the local coal Joseph Grimths is confined to his the quarter deck, where Mayor Caldwell 2:20 class pacing 2,000 business may be expected. THURSDAY, AUGUST 1. FRIDAY, AUGUST 2.

> the best horses in the United States, "Happy, prosperous, progressive, both trotters and pacers, and large fields his life is despaired of.

> > East Greenville.

met with a severe accident while work- made to transfer liens from the stock of ing at Dalton one day last week, by a goods to the fund arising from the sale heavy piece of slate falling on his foot. of same. Assets were estimated at

itable manner. Some of our mines are working every

Mr. and Mrs. Dan. Thomas and wife, of Dalton, called on friends in town last Edward Davis, who was foreman at

tion, and is now working as roudman at Mullin's mine at North Lawrence.

Glad Tidings. The grand specific for the prevailing We are especially honored in having this malady of the age, dyspepsia, liver comwe are especially and the modern science, plaint, rneumatism, cost of the cruiser, a marvel of modern science, debility, etc., is Bacon's Celery King for debility, etc., is Bacon's Celery King for queen of sea, named 'Cincinnati,' and the nerves. This great herbal tonic stimare especially happy over the fact that ulates the digestive organs, regulates the this cruiser bearing this name is made liver and restores the system to vigorous solely by Americans out of American health and energies. Samples free.

## Distress After Eating

Sufferers from dyspepsia and indiges-"I was a great



sufferer from indigestion. I got ac bad I could hurt me and I could retain very little on my stomach. I tried prescriptions, but my trouble only grew worse. My wife was taking

Hood's Sarsaparilla as a blood purifier, and induced me to try it. I took a few doses from her bottle, and was greatly relieved. I then took three more bottles, and am entirely cured. I am able to eat system. They offer \$100 for any case it heartily without any distress. I cheerfully recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla."
H. W. NICKERSON, Pikes Peak, Indiana.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the only true blood purifier promienently in the public eye. \$1; six for \$5. Hood's Pills easy to buy, easy to take, easy in effect. 250.

FOUR MILES OF ROAD. Princely Purses Offered for Winners in The C., L. & W. Lindon g Out to the Wood-

Driving Park Company commence on the C., L & W.'s Pigeon Run switch, Monday, July 29, and continue five days. four miles long, to the Woodland mine, The purses offered this year are larger operated by R. H. Wainwright. The tinguished visitors from Cincinnati, than ever, and aggregate the sum of contract has been let in sections of two pleted in thirty days. The W. & L. E. already has a switch into the Pocock \$2,000 miller, a short distance away. It is unon the navy yard tug, they were met by 2:22 class trotting 2.000 derstood that the C., L. & W. will build is one of the newest in the district and silver service, which consists of eight 2:14 class pacing 2,000 appointments. The coal, too, is excelsilver pieces lined with gold, was exhib- 2:30 class trotting 3,000 lent. The C. L. & W. is most enterprising in its work, and before long an

> COURT HOUSE AND CANTON. Bachman will Die of His Injuries-An Assignment.

CANTON, July 17.—Charles Bachman. the young man who had his foot cut of to the county infirmary on account of The entries for these great purses are his not having sufficient money to pay of the very highest quality and embrace for treatment. Gangrene has set in and

Louis F. Hug, eigar and tobacco dealer in Canton, assigned on Tuesday to Thomas T. Turner. The assignee's bond David Jones, a miner of this place, was filed and approved and an order was

> Tony Pitcherdilly's Bread Bill. A very much distressed man today is Tony Pitcherdilly, an Italian. For some time Tony has been out of work and unable to pay his debts. He continued to job. His roommate, however, he says. is able-bodied and perfectly capable of

doing a day's work. Tony says that his comrade is trying to pass off as his guest and does not want to pay his share of the bill. He scarcely knows what course to pursue now, but thinks that he will just trust to luck and Providence, for his credit is now impaired and he has no

Repairing promply and neatly done. Open from 7 a. m. to 9 p. m.

Some time ago I was troubled with an attack of rheumatism. I used Cham-

New York City, purchased a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Such good results were obtained from its use that he sent back to the druggist from whom he had obtained it for two more bottles of the same remedy. When you ecarcely walk. have a cough or cold give this prepara-Everything I ate tion a trial and like Mr. Scriven you will want it when again in need of such medicine. It is a remedy of great worth and merit. 25 and 50 cent bottles for

Advertised Letter. List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon July 16:

Byers, Mrs E. M. Clay, Mrs. Marv Elisworth, Mrs. Pf.

West. Miss Hester Chase, H. B. Cox. Harry Ochl, Edward Relmont, Peter schannhorch, John

Stringer, Nicholas Massil on Bone Manufactory. Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised. CLEMENT RUSSELL, P. M.

Special Inducements for Cash Only

- FURNITURE!

Call and see that we mean S. HIGERD'S, - 53 South Erie St.

UNDERTAKING in all its branches. Night Calls answered from 89 North Hill street or Farmer's Telephone 200.

WE MEAN BUSINESS---NO FAKE!

Big Drive in Grey and Black Bicycle Pants 1,50

\$1.50 Fancy Stripe Bosom and Madras P. K. edge shirts 4xc Boy's Sailor Waists for......25c See the Latest Canvas Cabin Bag.... ...\$1.50, \$1.75 and \$2.

Ball and Bicycle Hose......25¢, 50¢ and 65¢ White Laundried SHIRTS SPANGLER & Co.

28 to 42 inches

NEWSPAPER HRCHIVE®

Mrs. Fannie Pierce and daughter Mary, of Dayton, are guests at the resi-

mill Monday night, is able to resume The Mystic Shriners, of Massillon, are

Miss Carrie Millard, who has been Halifax, Pa.

ferry-boat Climax. One of the touching sights of recent

Mr. and Mrs. George Kettering, in East The citizens of Columbian Heights

Fred C. Henry and bride arrived in

his assistant, Fred Talbot are accused of arriving late at all fires. Then there are too many bosses and the men object to

The Morreau Gas Fixture Company,

Mark Hamilton, now of Lockport, N.

Dwight street, Sunday.

tion, held a Jefferson, August 1.

Mrs. John G. Warwick and Miss Ade-

8 o'clock.

The Massillon Military band will leave

l Narrow Escape from Death Tuesday Afternoon. Charles Davenport, a conductor on the

but came to quickly.

A suit that will be of considerable incontinued to work to the present time.

honor of our flag, and today we have as day, some about half time, and some not eat as heartily as ever, and the other day The Welsh Union church will hold a a bread account come in accompanied by festival Saturday night, to which all are a request from a justice of the peace to cordially invited. The proceeds will be call and settle. Tony says that he has a used to assist Thomas C. Davis in getting sore foot and could not work if he had a

> money with which to buy necessaries. If you want a pair of fine boots or shoes, hand made, to order, you can get them at 21 West Main street. Shoes made in all styles, sewed or pegged.

> > Herman R. Hintz.

remedy and all speak highly of it. Simon Goldbaum, San Luis, Cal. For sale by Ph. Morganthaler. While at Peekskill, N. Y., Mr. J. A Scriven, a prominent manufacturer of

sale by Ph. Morganthaler.

Hoghoman, Mrs. Dora

Kracker, Laebold Evans, S. J. Erb. August Flood, N. H. Hourriet, Victor Janosh, John Janosh, Joseph

Weffer, Mrs. Manda

-ON MY ENTIRE STOCK OF-

The K. of P. hall was struck by light. Hats and Men's Furnishings at a Big Discount—See Window Display

LEATHER BELTS

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

There is trouble in the Canton fire de-

sel took passage for New York. First white settlers in Ashtabula coun-

and Misses Gwendolin and Marian. spend several weeks at Kelly's Island.

dence of the Hon. George Harsh.

### OPINION OF PROF. MAX MULLER.

Els Unique Reasoning Power-The Soul Not Only Immortal, but It Will Know Itself and Others In the Next Life. Views of Elliott Coues, Professor In the Smithsonien Institute.

> (Copp. right, 1995.) PROFESSOR MAX MULLER.

The Eminent Philologist Says That to Deny Immortality Is to Deny the Sour's Ex-

Most people would feel reluctant to express their opinion on the immortality of the soul, a subject which has occurred the thoughts of men since the first dawn of recorded thought and has eliented utterances, more or less inspired, from the best and wisest in every country and every century We possess today no more materials for the satisfactory treatment of this problem than did the sages of Egypt, Palesone, India, Persia and Greece. Are we likely, then, to see further than they, or are our arguments likely to be more conclusive or more persuasive than these of Poato or St. Paul:

There is an executant book by A., etc. published in America, on The Doctrine of a Future Life," with a valuable at pendix by Ezra Abbot, librarum of Harvard college, containing the tite of 4,577 books relating to the nature, or gin and destroy of the soul. Is not that enough? Can we hope that anything may be said on the imprortality of the soul that has not been said before, whether for or against it? Shall we ever know anything a near the sour after the death of this body. It stands to reason that if we take "to know " in the ordinary sense of the word we cannot even in this hie know the soul or anything relating to its nature, origin and destiny, and yet there are these 4.977 books and probably a good many more! Knowledge possessed by men can have but one beginning. It begins with the senses. It does not end therefar from it. But, just as every man has to begin with being a babe, all human knowledge, however abstract and sublime in the end, must make its first entry through the narrow gate of the senses. This may easily be misunderstood, but if properly understood it cannot be denied, whether by guostics or agnostics

If, then, no human eye has ever seen, no human ear has ever heard no human hand has ever handled the soul, how are we  $\omega$ know the sout, and how are we to predicate anything of it, particularly such a predicate as immortal, which likewise has never come within the sphere of our sensuous experience? If I attempt to answer this question, it is chiefly because I believe it offers a good opportunity for showing once more what I have tried to prove in several of my books, and more particularly in my "science of Thought," 1887namely, that all philosophy must in the end become a philosophy of language, and because it is from this point of view alone that I may hope to throw a new ray of light on the problem of the immortality of

I am quite aware that this ray of light will seem anything but hight to mally among the 7,000,000 readers for whom these papers on "The Immortanty or the Soul" are intended. But that cannot be Leiped. We must learn Hebrew if we want to understand the Old Testament We must know English if we wish to appreci-

I therefore warn my readers that a certain acquaintance with the language of philosophy will be required if they wish to that philosophers who hold such opinio. know something a sat one sour, sometiong more than its name, which we ail

In settle of certain objections by which this thesis of time the inseparability of word and thought, was greeted when here put forward its traff, its pulpable cruth. has since been recognized, untitly or than recely, by many phinosophical writers who take the trouble to think for themselves, instead of merciy regeating the watchwords whither of Lorde, bitane, of Kalator the first to discover this self evident train I have tried to show in an article on "My Predecessors," puonsaca in The Contemporary Review, volume 54.

One lesson of the plan sof by of language deny, though few seem inclined to avail themselves of it, is that before we reason, before we combine our terms, we are in duty bound to define them. Before we say that the soul is or is not immortal we must say what we mean by the word soul. The word we have, we hear it we learn it,

and we use it constantly an I mall kinds of meaning, but before we use it, and before we reason about it we ought surely to try to find out whence the word came to uand how it first arose. The history of the words for soul in various languages is a very long history, far too long to be given here. I have given it in several of my books- 'Anthropological Rengion, '1892, page 196 seq —and the result may be sum med up in a few words. Words for soul. mostly turn out to have been at first words for the visible or tangible wind or the breath issuing from the mouth. They became gradually divested of their material and visible attributes till they were brought to mean the vital breath or something stirring and striving within us, something of which breath was the visible sign, and when this breath of life also had been discovered as something accidental, something that comes and goes, then what remained-that which was not breath or anima, but of which anima, as living breath, formed only an attribute, was singled out and signed by its own name, whether psyche or thymos or soul or ame, all having meant originally breathing or commotion. Whenever the old words for the visible breath were retained in their material meaning, a new word had to be formed to distinguish that which breathed from its outward manifestation—the actual breath -while, if new words had been used for the breath that went in and out of the nose and the mouth, the old word for it was often retained in a higher and immaterial sense. It must be clear that a word cannot mean more than what it was meant to mean, so that we may truly call things the meanings of our words. This true nominalism is nowhere more clearly recognized than in Sanskrit, where even in ordinary parlance things are called palarthas -i. e., meanings of words. Even when we do not know a thing we ask in Sanskrit: Kam padartham pasyasi' What thing do you sees-literally. What word

By the ordinary process of divestment or abstraction the word which, after being

other language can match this.

meanings, remained for soul did no longer mean anything visible. It did no learnt mean breathing or life or even think with the whole of its ars combinators but it was meant for that of which a these are essential attributes, so that with out it the body would not be body, rebreath breath, nor spirit spirit, nor ha life, northought in all its varieties thought We see, then, that, after it was understood that the word soul was not to mean becau epirit, life or the hight, there recan ned but

me positive predicate-namely, that the is that which is, and without which body livera, lite and thought would bet be what they are. Now that without whice orter things that are cannot be may sure ly claim being for itself. We may go or livesting the soul of ever so many things in the end there, must always remain  $\psi_{\alpha^*}$ which was divested-the naked, the re-

Of course it may be said that soul is a mere word, though I thought I had shown mere word, a vox et praeterea milil The logicians will, of course, trot out their centaur and defy us to prove that centaur is anything but a mere word. Now, who ever the etymology of centaur may be whatever its original purpose may have been, whether cloud or anything else w. are quite willing to admit that there is no rerum natura were horses and men and Greek poets had as much right to combine the two as the Assyrians to assign wingto balls. The combination does not exist. but the two things combined exist and  $\omega_{\rm t}$ brought by the senses to the knowledge of man. This combining of things in them selves incompatible and giving a fanct ful name to such combination is a very d.f can be taken away without actually destroying it. To use a practical illustra man. He is not a mere centaur. In the of any proof to the contrary. same way the indistinct embryo, without and arms, is something, whatever we may call it—is, in fact, the man, and not at mere product of fancy. And so it is with the soul of man if we simply define soul as that without which breath, life, feeling, movement and thought could not be, and what is itself neither breath nor life ner feeling nor movement nor thought, we something—nay, something more real—than anything that has been taken from it and not a mere Chimara, spring from the alone can supply some kind of answer. "It poet's brain.

It may also be said that we have never established our right to this kind of abstraction, to this violent process of divest ing things of what belongs to them in rerum natura. This, however, would be tantamount to saying that we have no right to think. We should have no longer any right to speak, for instance, of a circle but only of a cart wheel or a cheese. should not be allowed to say that a circle is a figure in which the radii from the center to the circumference must be equal All we might possibly be allowed to say would be that a wheelwright has to cut all the spokes of a cart wheel of the sair length. We could not speak of a center in a circumference, but only of an axle an a felly, and such an expression as "must would have to be altogether tabooed. All such propositions as that the radii of a circle must be equal, or that the straight line -linea directa-must be the sh test or most direct line would have to be set asiaas merely nominal definitions, and as there is in the world of the sense no such thing. as a circle or a straight line—as these, in do not see that they themselves would have no arguments whatever to support then, no words even with which to form a sylle-

gism, for every syllogism requires geneterms, and every general term would in mere fancy. Only let us remember that it development. One learns nothing whattheir eves be a mere word or noise. But the world we live in is not a world of em. ty noises but of significant words. O knowled. though it is not a more knowled rage of words is certainly knowledge to means of words. We know nothing, a even a stone, or a tree, or an animal, co friegel. That I no not camen to have been copt through words. The senses which we share with the animals never give ean animal, or a tree, or a stone. There : no such thing as an animal in the whol werld. There is not a quadruped or a bir. there is not even a dog or a sparrow. Alwhich hardly any body would venture to these are the creatures of language. Nav. our whole world as really known-that is, as conceived by us—is the creation of lan guage and in this sense nothing is truer than that in the beginning was the word. and all things were made by it, and with out it was not anything made that was made. This may be called neoplatonista thing, is the eternal arman, the immortal or mysticism or anything else. It is nev ertheless the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth, though no doubt it tal God must be one. requires a certain effort to see through the p well of words and realize the truth that is, behind them and in them. Many words are certainly imperfect and misleading, so much so that the whole history of philos

phy may truly be called a battle against words. The words for soul also have that ed us many tricks A man speaks of his soul, but who of what the possessor of a soul could be weask in vain. The soul may be said to possess the ego-not the ego the soul. If spirit is used for soul, people have actually main tained that they have seen spirits and souls. It is difficult to frame a word for soul The best name I know is the San skrit name atman, which means self. This atman is very carefully distinguished from the sham, or ego. It lies far b youd) and, while the aham has a beginning at d an end and is the result of circumstances. the atman is not, but is and always has been and always will be itself only must accept this atman, this self, or the soul, as something of which we know that it is. This may seem very little, but to be is reall, far more important and far more wonderful than to breathe, to live, to feel or to think. Thinking, feeling, living and breathing are impossible without being Being may be called the poorest, but it is at the same time the most marvelous concept of our whole mind, for the soul, being that which is grammer, is at the same time that without which nothing else carbe It is the sine qua non of all we are. we see, we hear, we apprehend and comprehend. It is not our body, nor our breatl. nor our life, nor our heart, nor what is

We can now take a second step. If what meaning do you see? I doubt whether any we mean by soul, unknown as it may be otherwise, is at all events known to be not the body, on what possible ground could we make the assertion that the soul i-

move and have our being

most difficult to give up-our mind and

intellect. It is simply that in which a.

these reside-that, in fact, in which we

mortal? Mortal is applicable to the body only for it means originally decaying. Iem must be determined by the event of crumbling, falling to pieces. Mor bus, ill-death. I must be content to await that ness, is that which wears the body, mors, event, and I have no doubt that all other death, that which wears it out and utterly persons now-living in this world are cirdissolves it. This we can see with our eyes, but no experience has ever faught us regard. that the soul, or what we mean by soul, is worn c t, does ever decay or cramble or heal death is not unsemmatic but it is the soul moral and to apply a term such as mortal, which is peculiar to the body, to that which is not the body, the soul:

Science Ansymp in a proper forms to the forms as mortal, which is peculiar to the body.

The solves the problem to the solf in the solves the problem to the solf in the solves the problem to the solf in the solves the problem to the of the soul, our very opponents would not contrary, but that availed nothing for allow us to create such a centaur as a mortal soul, and if we are not allowed to call "dead men tell no tales." I am all informthe soul mortal why should we not call it ed on the claims of the Spiritualists. I am mortality of the soul would be bie same as to deny its existence. But all this would would support those claims. My attitude that there could be no such thing as a probably not satisfy those who want to be of mind toward them is one of respectful certain not only that the soul cannot die, attention, intellectual hospitality and corwith it after the decay and death of its prove their case. This raises the question present mortal body. They want, in fact, to know what they know quite well that they cannot know and were not meant to know. Let us remember that we do not nounceall hope of its demonstration in that know what the soul was before this lifesuch thing in rerum natura as a horse hay, even what it was during the first with a human head. But what exists in years of our childhood. Yet we believe on very fair evidence that what we call our sou! (though it is not ours, but we are his) existed from the moment of our birth What ground have we, then, to doubt that it was even before that moment? To ascribe to the soul a beginning on our birth day would be the same as to claim for it an end on the day of our death, for whatl ever has a beginning has an end. If, then, ferent process from selecting any natural in the absence of any other means of to infer that the human race will in time object and taking away from it all the knowledge, we may take refuge in analogy, might we not say that it will be with the soul hereafter as it has been here, and that tion, we may take a man and remove but the soul, after its earthly setting, will rise hair and board, his mails, his fingers, bands, again much as it rose here. This is not a our day, and certain not to be attained by arms, feet and legs, and yet, if he happing syllogism, but it is analogy, and in a cossurvive the process, as we know he may, mos like ours analogy has a right to claim the living stump remains and is still the some weight, at all events in the absence

Soon, however, follows another question, by every human heart. Granting that what we mean by the word soul cannot. without self contradiction, be mortal, will that soul be itself, know itself, and will dane experience, its knowledge of Greek, Latin and English. Here, too, analogy contempt, least of all by those who hold case it is true we have had but one experience, but is that any reason why, because it is unique, we should rejoct it? Our soul here may be said to have risen without any recollection of itself and of the circumstances of its former existence. It may not as that of an end, and if souls were to meet be so utterly intolerable and really not

worth living? all its earthly aspects, was the love of the degree and kind of truth as he is canable true soul, of what is immortal and divine of making his own by digestion and as in every man and woman, that love cannot similation, die but will find once more what seems it. Thousands of years ago an Indian sage, when parting from his wife, told her in plain words: "We do not love the husband in the husband, nor the wife in the wife, nor the children in the children. What we love in them, what we truly love in everyand, as we should add, the immortal God, for the immortal self and the immor-

F MAX MULLER

ELLIOTT COUES.

The Well Known Scientist Has No Proofs and No Doubts.

In 1884 I used the following words with reference to an address which I had deliv-mother's knice of the past and as often for ered before the Philosophical Society of an opiate against present pain. But that Washington

"Living as I have been for many years in a scientific atmosphere in which atheism and a very crass materialism are rife, as ghosts are recognized as visible spirits or the fashionable foibles of men otherwise really great, who almost hide their folly have no souls and expect to the like dogs. What can I rejoin to such declarations from such sources? To such a one I can only answer evasively that he must know his own nature and probable destiny better than he can expect me to, and that if tion of fact which no faith or want of faith be thinks he has no soul and is to die like can affect, and with which religion has a dog I have no means of proving him nothing to do. If it be true that "douth wrong: but that, speaking for myself alone, I know that I have a soul, and that I shall not die like a dog, because it is the nature of the soul God has given me pose the transition to be as simple and to know its immortal self with a kind of knowledge in comparison with which the of us has entered this world from the knowledge of material things acquired by wonfo. I presence also that our present the bodily senses is no knowledge, but delusion only: with a kind of knowledge whose servant, not whose master, is rea- an embryo does the progress of pregnancy. son; with a kind of consciousness which is self-con-cious." ("Biogen," second edi-

> In 1895, being without any further infear that it can be disproved. I repeat my confession of knowledge without qualifica-As long as I live in my present ma terial environment I can have no experiential knowledge of any other mode of

cumstanced processly like myself in this

The question of spiritual life after phys-The breath may full the body distinctively uitra sociation -that is to may die the intellect also may grow weak. Say, it cannot be put to the test of experi- Conn., as the scene of great boat races in but of the soul we can never say that it is ment and observation by my living perat any time more or less than it has always son. To it tos, is the very touchstone of What right have we, then to call science. Anything mit . A acide to that Whatever else we may or may not predicate continuation of his consciousness or the nonmortal, or immortal? To deny the non- exceptionally well informed on the physical phenomena by means of which they but who wish to know how it will fare dial sympathy, but I fail to find that they of the competency of scientific methods of investigation to handle the problem, and I am well nigh convinced that we must reway, at least in the present stage of evolution of the human intellect. But I have great faith in the possibilities of mental and spiritual as well as physical development. It is tolerably certain that our bodies have been fashioned from such as the brutes possess by natural genesis with progressive improvement. It is probable that our minds or souls have developed pari passufrom brute instincts, and as I see no necessary limit to such "ascent of man" from the monkey to the angel it is reasonable acquire the capacity of affirming absolutely or denying with equal certainty that a soul survives intact the dissolution of the body. But as that is not likely to come in present processes of scientific intellection. he is wisest who refrains from dogmatic assertions as long as he lives. Such statements may seem to expressly

as yet feet and legs and fingers and hands; a question which has probably been asked is no real contradiction. Truth is paradoxical in its various aspects. I do not dogmatize in asserting my own soul's self consciousness, because I do not adduce it as a truth that any one else can know to it know others whom it has known before? be such, or that I can impart, or the I of the cutter has been altogether abanworth living if the soul did not recollect assertion. My position is equally indeitself, recognize not only itself, but those fensible and unassuilable. It is wholly may not know what this soul is apart from also whom it has known and loved on undemonstrable, and in so far it is emiits living body, but we do know that it is : earth-in fact, if it did not retain its mun-nently unscientific. It is also practically useless to any other soul, unless possibly my experience may prove to be philosophy teaching by example and thus rekindle will be hereafter as it has been 'is not, in hope in some soul which still struggles the absence of any evidence to the contra- with such despair as mine has often known. ry, an argument that can be treated with But which one of my fellow mortals is in better plight than myself? When I find that all our knowledge must be positive, one who has experiential knowledge of must be based on past experience. In this the immortality of the soul, and who can make me share his knowledge by showing the proof. I will sit at his feet till I die. A thing and the proof of that thing are two very different things. A book, a pope or a church are all alike heursay evidence. Whatever they assert may or may not be even recollect the circumstances of its first true, but cannot be more or less true on days on earth, but it has within it the con- the strength of any such assertion. Dogsciousness of its eternity, and the concep- matism is assertion on authority, real or tion of a beginning is as impossible for it pretended, but is never demonstration. Creeds are confessedly formulations of again hereafter as they met in this life, as faith in matters of which we are ignorant they loved in this life, without knowing and consequently can have no standing that they had met and loved before, would in the court of the intellect. If any article the next line be so very different from what of one's creed could be proved, it would this life has been here on earth-would it by that process of demonstration cease to be creedal or religious and become cognitive or scientific. Religion deals with the Personally I must confess to one small unknown, perhaps also with the unknowweakness I cannot help thinking that able. Science is restricted to the known the souls toward whom we feel drawn in The two are necessarily antagonistic. One fact, are more words—we are told that soil this lite are the very souls whom we knew must recede with every advance of the also is nothing but a word. It is clarken, and loved in a former life, and that the other. Fancy an omniscient being with a souls who repel us here, we do not know creed! Creeds are the exact metes of our why, are the souls that earned our disap-knowledge and measures of our ignorance. Vigilant. Valkyrie III displaces 158 tons proval, the souls from which we kept aloof and I cannot too carnestly warn every sinin a former life. But let that pass as what cere soul to beware of them unless he preothers have a perfect right to call it-a fers intellectual stagnation to spiritual our love is the love of what is merely phe. ever from any possible affirmations of ignomenal, the beauty of the body, the Find. norance I should as soon expect to have ness of the heart, the vigor and wisdom of my hunger satisfied and my body nourishthe intellect, our love is the love of change, ed by a dinner somebody else had eaten as ing and perishable things, and our soil to derive any advantage from hearsay evimay have to grope in vain among the shad dence in matters of faith. Each one of us ows of the dead. But if our love, under must and can only be nourished by such

> I am often asked, "What do you bebeautiful, true and lovable in worlds to lieve" My habitual reply is: "I believe come as in worlds that have passed. This nothing whatever. Some few things I is very old wisdom, but we have forgotten know. On all the rest I suspend judgment." This is what they call rational agnosticism. In so far as I may be labeled, I am a rational agnostic absolutely skeptical regarding all things of which I am ignorant, entirely willing-nay, ardently desirous—to learn anything that is true and govern myself accordingly. Much as I like logical consistency, I would abandon every opinion. I ever entertained on proof of its unsoundness and adopt any other that should seem to me preferable. There is no more difficult habit of mind to noquire than this absolute suspension of judgment concerning matters of which one is ignorant nothing more difficult to out grow than inherited beliefs, nothing that costs more event to slough off than preconceived opinions I often yearn for the seems to be the price of spiritual progress. If I have any advantage over some of my fellow pilgrams, it is that my mind is not set in any mold yet and is therefore still . capable of acquiring truth, it does not now sees. I have a painfully elear idea of the extent of my own ignorance, and perwith their erudition, their good sense, haps this is what makes me think that their thousand manly and humane qualithis actual world, as well as any other posties. I am often told by scientists that they sable world, is to each one of us what we

> make it The question of a future life seems momentous to most persons. To me it is of no present practical consequence and has very little ethical significance in its boaring on character and conduct. It is a quesends all," then we have every conceivable inducement to make the most of this life. If there be a life after death, we may supnatural as the process by which each one opinions on the subject no more affect the facts in the case than the imagination of No one knows anything whatever of the future, even in this life. What, then, is the use of having opinions based on data which only our ignorance supplies? Few of formation in the premises, having no hope us desire to put our opinions on the subof being able to prove my position and no ject to the supreme assay in the crucible of death, and if we shrink from that conclusion, desiring its indefinite postponement, why vex our present puny mindsf We shall all be wiser after the event.

ELLIOTT COUES.

### SPORT ON THE WATER.

The Jubilee has been lengthened and improved and is said to be faster than ever. Yale will probably send a crew abroad to compete against some crack English crew next season.

The Brooklyn Eagle thinks Poughkeepsie, N. Y. will succeed New London, the near future.

Not long ago at the swimming bath at Furnworth, England, J. H. Tyers swam 220 yards in 2 minutes 41 seconds, which A Few Prices Follois a new world's record.

George Gould has given the Vigilant a larger rig and new sails and will endeavor to defeat the Defender and meet Lied Dunraven's challenger. Valkyrie III.

The Harvard varsity crew has re-elected Captain Dick Bullard captain. At Bullard's suggestion the crew first elected E. H. Fennessy, but the latter declined, and Bullard was then chosen.

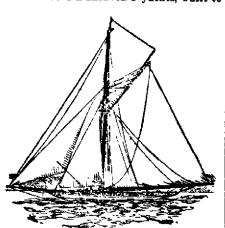
### DUNRAVEN'S NEW YACHT.

Valkyrie III Is Very Fast and Will Give the Defender a Race.

The few races of Valkyrie III, Lord Dunraven's challenger for the America's cup, demonstrate plainly that she is a better boat than either the Britannia or the Ailsa, the best two yachts on the other side, and as Valkyrie III will surely cross the Atlantic to race for the old cup the Defender will at least know she has been in a race if she succeeds in keeping the famous trophy on this side of the Atlantic.

In her second race with her two great rivals Valkyrie III. as is known, was beaten, although if the time of each yacht at different points in the race be examined it will be seen that the challenger lost a few minutes in the early part of the race and then, despite the experimental lockeying on the part of the skipper, she held her own to the end. This led to the inference that Dunraven had "something up his sleeve," and his boat's subsequent races have demonstrated the correctness of this theory. Valkyrie III has literally smothered Britannia and Ailsa in every class of contradict what I said before. But there sailing and with almost all possible wind conditions. Ailsa has on one or two occasions gained a trifle in long reaching, but this may have been due to capricious cur-

In Valkyrie III the old English model For the next life, it is said, would not be can expect any one else to believe on n.y doned. Lord Dunraven's yachts, built to



VALEYRIE III. contest for the America's cup, have more and more approached the typical American yacht in build and rig. Britannia, Ailsa and other new yachts have followed his lead in this particular, and Valkyrie III is utterly unlike the typical English cutter which we had been told was the highest

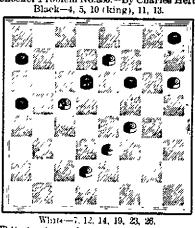
type of naval construction. The Defender and Valkyrie III are exactly the same length on the water line, but Valkyrie III will spread one-tenth more canvas than her American rival. The Defender, while being six inches deeper in the water than Lord Dangayen's new yacht, has nearly four feet less of beam water and the Defender 143 tons.

The new English yacht is of composite construction, while the Defender has been built of manganese bronze and aluminium. The Detender when she has all sail spread will expose a canvas surface of 10,-400 square feet, and the sail area of Valkyrie III is 11.600 square feet.

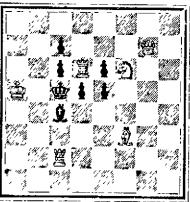
The wetted surface of the Defender is 2,700 square feet, and in this she is exceeded by 100 square feet by Valkyrie III. It will therefore be seen that for each foot of wetted surface the Defender has a sail area of 4.03 square feet and Valkyrie III of 4.14 square feet. Relatively the sail spread of the English yacht is thus greater than that of the Defender, and this would give her an edvantage in a light breeze and place her at a disadvantage in a blow.

CHECKERS AND CHESS.

Checker Problem No. 330. - By Charles Hefter. Black-4, 5, 10 (king), 11, 13.



White to play and win. Chess Problem No. 330.—By F. W. Martindale



White to play and mate in two moves. Checker problem No. 329

- 1/4 V1/ WI	1 B 10	
2 27 to 23	2 20 to 2	
Or		
	1 3 to	
2 27 to 23	2 8 to 1	
8 23 to 19	3 20 to 2	
4 7 to 2	0 00 10 1	
Chess problem Mo. 829;		
White.	Black.	
I Q×P	1P to R 7	
2. Q to 182	2 Kt-Kt &	
8. Q—B 4	S. B moves	
4 8 77.	4 5 4	

5. Q to Q 4, and mates next move

# **CRONE'S**

## **GREAT Summer Clearance SALE** Begins MONDAY, JULY 15th.

Everything in this sale will be strictly first class. No shorts or shoddy stuff will be offered Come! If you want a first-class article as cheap and cheaper than others are offering shorts and shoddy goods.

### NUFF SED.

•	Frices # 0110W:
	5,000 yards Challies3c a yard.
	4000 VOUG DAIR CBRIDES 50.0 mml
	ov yarus wool Challies 191a a gowl
	TOPPO YOURS LANCISTER CINGBOMS 17a a
	25000 varus Dest Bille Prints to a seed
	Tivvv varus 10110 (11 Nord Gingborns - Qoo seed
	2,000 yards Best French Ginghams . 15c former price 25c

Our entire lot of Shirt Waists worth from 75c to \$2.50, your choice for 39%. 1,000 pieces of Stamped Linen, the finest line in the city will be sold during this sale at less than cost. Ladies will appreciate this.

This Sale to be Strictly Cash and for 30 Days Only.

## Crone's Dry Goods Store,

Corner Main and Erie Streets, Massillon, O.

# BAHNEY'S BOOK STORE! HAMMOCKS

20 East Main St., Massillon, O.



Willimantic \* Star Thread on your machine and see if there isn't better results; try it

for mending and see if it doesn't stand the wear and tear better than any you ever used. It's stronger than linen; better than silk for ordinary use. Ask the dealer for it. Send 24 cents and receive sex snoots of thread any color or number, together with four bobbins for your machine, ready wound, and an interesting book on thread and

WILLIMANTIC THREAD CO., Willimantic, Conn.

## COLEMAN,

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Spectacles and Eye-Glasses in Gold, Silver, Steel, Rubber Shell and Zylomite Frames.

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Diamonds, Watches, Silverware, Jewelry, Clocks, Gold Pent

Musical Instruments, Etc.

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BRICK. - - BRICK Massillon, O.

# Reading for the Home

## The Publishers of The Weekly Independent

Have entered into an arrangement whereby they are enabled to give to every new subscriber and to every old subscriber who renews, without extra cost, two excellent monthly journals.

AMERICAN FARMER AND FARM NEWS.

### WOMANKIND.

The opportunity to procure the three productions will last but a short time, and the opportunity should not be lost.

THE INDEPENDENT CO. MASSILLON, O.

### He Tells What He Knows About Many Things.

SPIRITUALISM OF THE DEVIL.!

Fiction is Good and Bad, Mostly Bad—How He Reads Books-Huxley and a Problem in Moral Arithmetic-How the Great Divine Treats His Body.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

Yesterday I talked at Freeport, O., and as in the Navarre extension. today I go to Lakeside. I enjoy the work. It is my recreation."

"Tell me about your ministerial connections."

"Well, I am a member of the same Presbytery in Brooklyn to which I have three churches in Brooklyn, and when street. the last one was destroyed I did not feel that I could begin another. I had arranged to start on a tour around the world next day, and I left as I had planned." "What do you think of Prof. Hux-

ley?" "He was one of the world's master

he was an infidel. You know he began fited. all his books with reference to the 'socalled revelations of the bible.' His greatest work was the one on Ceylon. I read it while on that island. His researches were simply wonderful."

"Subtract the good he did from the doctor? "Oh that is a problem in moral arith-

metic that I would have to linger upon a long time." "Have you read the recent works of

fiction bearing upon religious thought?" "I read very little fiction, but I read a great many books. I haven't the time nor the patience to follow out the charman to read an inferior book. Such literature gives birth to false ideas of the proportions of things. When I pick up a book of fiction I read the cover, the index and the preface, and I generally know after that whether it is worth going on with. By that time I am usually ready to throw it away. As to these so-called religious books. I don't read that tends to weaken my faith. The only one that I paid much attention to

belief in christianity was a great and immovable conviction."

You put strychnine or bella donna into its three times three repeated strokes your body and something is going to every morning, at noon, and again in happen. It is so with your mind."

"What about spiritualism?" but I've been here before. I remember yet he never fails. your town well. It's named after old twenty years ago, and the place has performance of one of the clowns. Durin the union for lecturers. I go away an assumption of rare dignity, mounted every year thinking that I have exhaus-

"You take a rosy view of us and everything, doctor?"

"Yes, I do. I can't help it. There is some complaint in Ohio about crops, but bless you, you will reap a bountiful harvest. And as for the country as a whole, it has been enormously blessed. I tell of excitement, pounding his desk and a very good showing, having won 11 out you I've been all over the United States throwing his hat violently to the ground. of 26 games played. on this tour-north, south, east and west, and we're going to have the greatest year in the history of our country. Business confidence is restored, harvests are plentiful, and the leaven is working in loud all the time. "Don't you know it?" every homestead in the land. There is he shouted, "Don't you know it—we'er not been surpassed in Warren this seareason for the most depressed to take descended from the Injuns; that's why son.

"You're an optimist." "Of course I am. Why shouldn't I be? The world is getting better every told a lie. I never told a lie either, and day. It is so much better than it was a hundred years ago that if we could turn back the hands of the clock I declare none of us would live in it. This talk about inequality of riches and all that extinguishing him, while the band struck will subside. Such things are mere in up and the horses started again. cidents-excresences that arise from the great upheaval that is going on. They will cure themselves. The grandsons of 'rather un-circus-like, and although out, two from Chicago and one from tymnstitution.

our very rich are proving themselves out of its own element, so to speak. Cleveland. our very rich are proving themselves out of i's own element, so to speak, competent to scatter the savings of their shown in the middle of a dirt ring. The ancestors among the lump of the people. various personators were received with I have no patience with the long drawn enthusiasm, however, particularly the faces and the sighs of those who contin- series representing the soleiers' farewell ually lament and nearly always stop at departure, and return from the wars, the point of lamenting. The subject of the band in the meantime performing human improvement is one of which I such appropriate airs as "The Girl I Left"
Behind Me," "Marching Through Geornever tire of speaking.'

and physically exhausted from these trips here, there and everywhere?

Oh no. I am never at a loss for an nity to read and visit so much that I am never over-exert it. I have been blessed good enough for him.'

and so cheap! I run a little every day, too. There is more exercise to be had in running for five minutes than in anything else I know of. No, I don't ride a Otto Clever Injured at the Roll-, Thursday night, is still alive, but is in wheel, but every other member of my family does. I have such poor mechanical capacity that I couldn't if I wanted

SCORCHED BY RED HOT IRON. WANTS A ROAD TO DALTON. 60. W. B." Suggests a Co-operative Electric Railway.

MR. EDITOR-A few days ago while out among the farmers between this city and Dalton, I questioned a few in regard to how they would like a street railway from Massillon to Dalton by A nervous, smooth faced man, a trifle way of West Brookfield, East Greenville elderly in appearance, loaded down with and over the state road. They seem to of an accident which befell him while at two overcoats, two satchels and a straw think it would be a very good investhat, arrived at the Hotel Conrad Friday ment for some of our citizens here to Mr. Clever works on the guide mill. night, and wrote the name of T. DeWitt take the matter up and build the line | This morning at 9:30 o'clock he was at Talmage, Brooklyn, upon the register. themselves. Stock could be taken by his accustomed place removing the He remained in Massillon until 9 o'clock our merchants and private citizens. The molten iron rods as the rolls turned this morning, when he went north on farmers along the route seem to be very them out. He was standing near the the W. & L. E. road. To the caller anxious to take stock in the enterprise, rolls, two bars of red hot iron coming from THE INDEPENDENT he was most also. The Canton-Massillon electric out, one on either side of him. The freed agreeable, chatty, quick, and filled to railroad would rather any day extend ends of the bars in some way became the brim with ideas on every conceivable their tracks to Dalton than Navarre, but joined and forced the two heated rods subject, from base ball to Brahmanism. if the people of Massillon want to wait together, one closing in on either side of "I am out on a lecturing tour embrac- until they get ready to build the line the unfortunate workman. Escape was capes are becoming so frequent that ing nineteen different states," said he. they will have years to wait, the same shut off on all sides, and he was forced

start at the intersection of Eric and Tre-| crutiatingly. The rods burned into his mont streets, west on West Tremont to right leg until the bone was reached. the forks out the new road through the The left limb was also badly burned. Miller mine property to West Brookfield, The gaps made by the rods are over an then the state road to Dalton. The farmers could bring their produce

with any church. You know I built stalls, which could be situated on Canal occurred and Dr. S. P. Barnes sum-

The state road from Massillon to Dalton is becoming very thickly populated use of his limbs, but he hopes for a perand the houses are now not a very great distance apart in the country between the small towns. The people want some means to get to

Massillon other than those now in use. An electric railroad to Dalton would bring a large number of people to Masminds. He did more to popularize science | sillon every evening, particularly on Satminds. He did more to popularize science urday night, by which our merchants than any man of this generation. But and storekeepers would be greatly bene-So, why can't they take the matter up

and build the line themselves rather than let some corporation come in here. build the line and pocket the proceeds and the citizens would be just that much out of pocket? Very little grading would have to be done to build the line which bad, and what do you think was left, would cut down the expense of construction considerable

THE POSTOFFICE.

Money Orders Issued for Over Forty Thousand Dollars.

The receipts of the Massillon postoffice for the last fiscal year, amounting to \$13,797.45, have heretofore been published. In addition to those figures it is acters. Then most works of fiction are learned that the local expenditures were poor things at best, and it weakens any \$9,830.66, and the net earnings of the government from Massillon \$3,966.79. During this same period the number of letters registered was 1,381, and the receipts from money order business \$40, Frances Rost.

### TOWN TOPICS.

Someone finds the stroke of the town clock funereal and depressing, and one them, because I never read anything can easily understand that by allowing the fancy or imagination to dissociate the sound from its only object, and by was that one by Mrs. Ward—what was encouraging it to respond to a sad or retrospective state of mind, it might easily become a dolorous toll. Yet to most your faith? I thought that with you people the Brating twangs mean noth- rie Krebs. ing but the indication of a passing hour. February 11—Charles H. Sibila and The farmers claimed that the large the east would relate tales of the wonder-

Do many people notice the old Eng-"No system can wholly resist poison. lish Catholic church bell, which rings the evening—a sort of Angelus? It peals out always just on the minute, and one "It comes straight from the devil. To thinks of the necessary indefatigable embrace it means to round out your life 'alertness of its ringer. How irksome in an insane asylum or a condition of must his task become when he hurries semi-imbecility. I have read about it through the dark, melaucholy bleakness and investigated it. It is a monstrous of a winter's morning to sound the first tons, held that record. fraud. Perhaps you don't remember it, 'three strokes exactly at 6 o'clock! And

One of the most delightful things at : Bishop Massillon. I was here about the altogether delightful circus was the greatly improved. All Ohio is improving a bareback riding act he wandered ing. It's a wonderful state, and the best around to one side of a ring, and with the little pulpit arrangement put there for the judge of the forthcoming races. ted it, and the next I receive calls from Here, in pantomime, he began imitating places in Ohio that I never heard of bea stump preacher. He bowed solemnly to right and left, slowly took of his gloves-gloves completely worn out and one with a wrist yards in length, and then, still in pantomime, began his speech, very calmly at first, evidently! warming up gradually to his subject and one week of their second and last series finally lashing himself to a perfect frenzy on Western grounds. They have made

Just then there was a moment's stoppage of the performance in the ring, and he allowed his voice to be heard, going on as though he had been talking out we'er so ingenius—(wild applause.) for his throwing" [which was also the Look at George Washington—what did case when he was a member of the Rushe do? What did he do? Why he never ! sells ]. "Smith's throwing to second Mr. and Mrs. Sinch left, Sunday evenwhat do I get for it!" At this interrogation point, another clown, who had slipped up quietly, threw a hat-full of sawdust in the orator's face, completely

"Don't you ever become brain weary gia." etc., while the womenkind pro-nd physically exhausted from these duced their handkerchiefs.

idea. I meet so many people, I see the ast talking the other night, as the drum best in so many places. I have opportubegan to beat and the tamborines to ring. "Hear that?" he said. "That's not Wagnever really tired. I treat my own body ner, that's music. Old Wesley said, as a careful man does a fine horse. 'Don't give the devil all the music,'— has been organized by the election of Thomas Davis, a son of Wm. T. Davis, When it is hungry I feed it. Then I and he hasn't got it all either. Wagner's John E. Johns, chairman: and James of this place, to go to college to study J. R. M. Siffert, secretary.

### with splendid health. It never abandons me. Then I exercise a great deal. How? I walk. It is splendid exercise

ing Mill.

MRS. BAILEY ALIVE-

to Recover.

Canton, July 13.-Mrs. Bailey, who

ception if she does. The father, Abra-

ham Bailey, took the part of the boy

after the shooting, but he was drunk at

the time. He is now greatly grieved

PROBATE COURT.

Ira W. Autram has been appointed

In the assignment of Wm. J. Lackie,

The assignee of Need & Shontz, of

Minerva, has been ordered to complete

BLOODHOUNDS AT THE WORKHOUSE.

Albert Curry, a colored prisoner at the

workhouse, escaped and outran the

were telegraphed for and started on his

trail Friday. He was sent up from

Wayne county for petit larceny. Es-

Coal Operators will Pay an Ad-

ditional Royalty.

SCREEN TROUBLE AVERTED.

The association of coal land owners in

Massillon district has under advisement

a proposition from the operators to agree

to the use of one and one-fourth inch

screens, and accept an additional royalty

the royalty is now twelve cents per ton,

and a proportional increase in all other

formation given out by Robert A. Pinn,

attorney for the landowners, and him-

This question is one of the after re-

operators successfully insisted upon the

mesh of one and one-eighth inches to

those having a mesh of one and one-

land owners were about all made on the

screens. The lessors objected to the

brought in the name of Arthur Oberlin,

Inez Oberlin, Anna M. Shilling, and W.

lin vs. The Upper Pigeon Run Coal

Company. This suit was called Wed-

nesday, but was not tried, as the opera-

tors asked for a conference. In this cou-

screens permitted from 60 to 62 pounds

was rejected, and they finally offered

acceptance. While it awaits final ac-

tion, Mr. Pinn thinks that the matter is

Canal Fulton, July 15 - Squire A.

MARRIED AT WILMOT.

MR. PARLAU RUTURNS.

FUNERAL OF ADAM RODOR KER.

EAST GREENVILLE ITSTIVALS

Saturday evening.

for the ministry.

virtually settled.

delivering the sermon.

J. Oberlin as guardian of Lula M. Ober-

self one of them.

guards across the country. Bloodhounds

of Canton, the assignee has been or-

administrator of the estate of Wm. Au-

tram, late of Washington township.

dered to sell mortgaged notes.

unfinished carriages.

over his wife's condition.

Two Bars of Iron Close in Upon Him, Cut ting Off Escape Until They Pass Through the Rolls-His Injuries are Very Painful

At his home in Clay street Otto Clever lies suffering terribly from the effects work at the rolling mill this morning. to stand there until the bars had been A very good route to take would be to run through, all the time suffering exinch in width. Mr. Clever was taken to always belonged, but I am not connected to the city and unload it at the market his home immediately after the accident moned. The physician says that it will be some time before he will regain the

> INCOMPLETE MARRIAGES. Cases in Which No Return to the Probate Judge was Made.

maneut recovery.

Ninety days after the marriage of any couple in Ohio, the minister or other person performing the ceremony must make a return to the probate judge. Non-compliance involves a fine of \$50. During the year ending April 10, 1895. thirty licenses were issued by Judge Wise, on which no returns were made. Nineteen of these licenses were issued to of two-fifths of a cent in cases wherein the following Massillonians:

April 24-Jacob B. Kohl and Victoria E. Paul.

May 15-Joseph Crone and Hermene Bremkamp July 5-William J. Wise and Mary R.

July 9-D. M. Shorrott and Lizzie Has-

July 31-Thomas M. Plant and Matil-September 4-Albert Snyder and Mary change in screens from those having a

Soudergger. September 8-Frank H. Ferguson and

Lizzie M. Dolman. September 29-Joseph Charles Sear and Arline Olivia Vogt.

basis of coal passing lover the old sized October 10 - Amos McConnell and October 16-John W. Yost and Katie change without additional compensation, M. Nelson.

October 17-Elam Edgar Martin and Catharine May Ahr. November 12—Joseph Kettl and Mary

A. Vogt. December 3-James M. Hay and Amelia A. Kline. December 56-William Burns and Em-

ma M. Lagrom. January 2-Simon P. Stephan and Clara M. Yingling. January 4-Valentine Hamel and Ma-

llenora Garner, West Brookfield

February 20—Anthony Schweitzer and

Anna Dingler. February 23-Godfrey Houk and Theresa Lucius. February 25-Sylvester Schroder and tors then offered 1-10 of a cent in addi-

### Lizzie Smith. BALA'S BASE BALL REVIEW.

Burkett, of the Clevelands, was the first player to make 100 base hits this and said that they would recommend its | The old cuts of this wonderful horse show Last year Duffy, of the Bosseasou.

On Wedne-day four league clubs, Cleveland, New York, Brooklyn and Louisville, played without an error.

Louisville, the erstwhile tail enders, seem to have taken a sudden spurt, and are playing just as good ball at present as the stronger teams. They surprised the base ball world by the results of the three games just played against the exchampion Bostons. They won two of the games by the scores of 8 to 1 and 4 to 1, in which the Bostons narrowly escaped a shut out, and the other was a 2 to 2 tie game of sixteen inn ugs, which raising a row every pay day. is the record for the longest game played this season.

The Eastern clubs have now played

Harry Smith has made a decided hit in Warren, Pa., judging from the praises he receives in the newspapers of that city. The Evening News in a recent issue says: "Smith's catching has Base runners have great respect

alone was worth the price of admission. The New Yorks have at last taken a side. sudden brace in their playing since Pitchers Rusie and Meekin are again in good form. After losing eight straight games on their own grounds they came West and have won four out of five jail sentence having expired. He is in The living statuary struck me as being games played, three of which were shut- good spirits and speaks well of the coun-

They Found Gas.

Some excitement exists at Bergholtz church was wholly inadequate to ac-Jefferson county, 30 miles south of Alliance, over the discovery of natural gas. During the past month the Alliance Gas and Oil company has been sinking a test well. Yesterday the well was shot at a depth of about 1,400 feet, when a vein of gas, with a pressure of 50 pounds, was discovered. The company will at once I overheard a Salvation Army enthusi- sink several additional wells. Republican Campaigners.

> The Republican central committee for the city of Massillon and Perry township

MRS. BAILEY ALIVE.
She is Very Low But Has a Slight Chance

was shot through the head by her son on Where the Thoroughbreds Got Their Speed and Stamina. a serious condition. Her right eye was so badly injured by the ball that it was

removed by a specialist yesterday. Mrs. A KING'S WORK FOR TURF SPORT. Bailey has a chance to recover, the physiciau claims, but it will be an ex-

> James I Promulgated the First Rules For Racing and Gave the Sport of Kings coe and Other Famous Old Time Sires. The thoroughbred horse had his origin

favorable conditions of climate, generous feeding and judicious crossing under the protection and encouragement of the royalty and nobility of England. The Herod blood, now so highly prized, represents the ! Byerly Turk, the sire of Jigg, sire of Partner, sire of Tartar, sire of Herod. Matchem blood is descended from the Godolphin Arabian (Barb) who sired Cade, sire of Matchem, sire of Conductor, sire of Imperator, sire of Trumpeter, sire of Sorcerer, The Eclipse blood comes from the Darley Arabian, sire of Bartlett's Childers, sire of Squirt, sire of Marske, sire of Eclipse, hounds have to be resorted to as a warn- who sired King Fergus, Mercury, Volum teer, Dungannon and others equally fa mous. The names of these horses will be found in the pedigrees of all the most prominent race horses of the present d y. James I was the first to promulgate

rules for the regulation of horse racing. He had established contests for speed in Scotland, and seeing the benefits to be derived from such tests in the way of improvement in the speed and endurance of horses at once took steps on ascending the throne of England to give racing the royal countenance. The Turkish and Barb blood. so freely used with the English mares to produce horses suited for the turf, had effected but little gain in the way of speed, and James in looking about for new blood to give increased speed and stamina, The Test Case Comes Up, and is in a Fair determined to try the Arabian blood for his Way to be Settled Privately-Operators; outcross. James purchased a splendid spec-Offer to Pay Two-Fifths of a Centa Ton imen of the Arabian horse for a large sum from a merchant named Markham, but the Duke of Newcastie, then an authority on the horse, took a violent dislike to the Arabian and wrote a book against his use in the stud. Notwithstanding the failure of the Arabian to take with the English, James very soon after purchased the celebrated White Turk, shortly followed by the Duke of Buckingham's Helmley Turk and Fairfax's Morocco Barb. Such blood speedily effected a change in royalties. This is in substance the in- the character of the English racer, and when Charles I ascended the throne he established regular race meetings at Hyde

Park and Newmarket. soon as Cromwell had the reins of power but no other medicine of any kind. a racing stud and did all in his power ! promote the interests of the running horse throughout the kingdom. Charles II, the long practice and experience of one of fourth inches. Their contracts with the with his natural love for gayety and dissi- | the brightest, members of their profession. pation, turned at once toward the excite- and are carefully compounded by experiments of the turf, giving royal plates to be enced chemists, in exact accordance with Dr. contested for at each of the race courses. ; Miles' prescriptions, as used in his practice. Much new blood, chiefly Barb and Turk if the careless : cords are to be trusted, was , Miles' Book on the Heart and Nerves. Dr. and formed a syndicate. A test case was i brought into England during the rein of Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind. Charles II.

The thoroughbred, as then known, had at that date been marvelously improved in speed and stamina, and the superiority of the native stock over the imported horsewas very apparent to those interested. The horse of that period is described as one of rare beauty of form, with good speed and ference Mr. Pinn was assisted by Judge great stoutness, with fine constitution. Thayer, and Harter & Kreichbaum, The breeders were far from satisfied, and Judge Day representing the operators, all kinds of attempts were made to get colts with better speed. Travelers from ful speed and stamina of the despised to the ton to pass through upon which | Arabian-de-pised as the book of the Dake they realized nothing. They asked that 'of Newcastle, written nearly 100 years the old screens be put in use. The opera-before, still affected the opinions of the horsemen. A Mr. Darley, in the latter tion to present royalties of 12 cents. This part of Queen Anne's reign, determined to try the Arabian blood, and through his brother purchased in the desert of Palmyra 2-5 of a cent. The attorneys for the what is now known as the parent of our farmers favorably considered this offer, best racing stock, the Darley Arabian him to have possessed almost every require ment of a great turf performer, even meas ured by the strict standard of today. It is to his get more than to that of any othor horse that we are indebted for the thor-

NEWS FROM NEAR BY TOWNS. oughbred of the present day. With a very few exceptions, as in the 'SQUIRE KITTINGER DEALS OUT JUSTICE. case of Sampson and Bay Maaton, each, al though the best horses of their day, with J. Kittinger fined William Boyd \$25 and a trace of vulgar blood, the thoroughbred costs and sentenced him to thirty days horse of today is the result of English skill and English climate working upon eastin the workhouse, this morning, for resisting an officer and disturbing the peace ern blood. For the past 100 years the strictest kind of attention has been given to have the blood pure. Great attention was paid to stamina as all at on Saturday evening. Boyd is a miner to redigree, and no pains has been spared and is in the habit of getting drunk and The United Brethren, Methodist Epis-England until 25 or 30 years ago was what copal, Reformed and Presbyterian is known as heat racing. Some marvelous statements are made regarding the churches united forces on Sunday evenspeed and stoutness of the old thoroughing and all went to the M. E. church. bred. Flying Childers is reported to have where services were held, the Rev. Mr. run a trial over the round course at New Bechley, of the Reformed congregation, , market 3 miles, 6 furlongs and 93 yards in 6 minutes 10 seconds, while Eclipse is claimed to have been the fastest horse that ever ran at Newmarket. He was never WILMOT, July 15 .- Byron Sinch, of beaten, frequently carrying 168 pounds in Saginaw, Mich., and Miss Della Deal. four mile heats.

one mile heats.

The first thoroughbred horse landed in merica came to the shores of Virginia. III

Apply a particle of the Balm well up into the restries, after merica came to the shores of Virginia. III

a moment draw daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Deal, of America came to the shores of Virginia. In the position of the those days the recognized home of the thoroughbred. Into that state came such horses as Medley, Shark, Bedford, Priary and Diomed, the winner of the first Engles of the positions of the position at the position at the position as mount of the position. In the position as mount of the position at the position as mount of the position. In the position as mount of the position as mount of the position as mounted that the position as mounted the position as mounted that the position as mounted the position as mounted the position as mounted that the position as mounted the position as mounted that the position as mounted the position as mounted that the position as mounted the position as mounted the position as mounted that the position as mounted that the position as mounted the position as mounted that the position as mounted the positio this village, were united in marriage last Thursday, the Rev. E. L. Fry, of the United Brethren church, officiating. and Diomed, the winner of the first Enging, for Saginaw, where they will relish Derby and the greatest stallion ever brought here. His blood courses in the veins of nearly every famous horse that has flourished agon the first of this coun-CRYSTAL SPRING, July 15 .- Henry Diamer was the sire of that women Pahlau came home this morning, his Sir Archy, so fre pacetly called the Godel. Thin Arabian of America - Imported Pranasned the fargoes tracifix (winner of the Thousand Contiens and Oaks), Mis-Letty and Indust a (Oaks winners as well as great brood mares), Sarpedoy (sire of West Lebanon, July 15.-Stand's Alice Carneal, dam of the race horse Lexington) and many equally good ones James Jacks at Imported anto Alabama

commodate the immense crowd of people who came from miles around yesterday, Glencoc, one of the best harses ever labored to pay their last respects to one whom on our shores and pur mosti in Citada they had all honored and respected. the fallous Gail party the feetawar of the great Reel rapids Colonel Descriptions he are the Cub made by Cub 1 or Nearly one-half of the congregation were unable to gain entrance to caurch. whom many of the neest tangons tree alifeds of the present day come. Kentucky EAST GREENVILLE, July 15.—The M. and Tentessee received their his ther E, church took in \$54 at a festival held oughbeed free; the Gld Dominion, and there the blood horse has found his bom-The Welsh congregation of this place It is a well known fact in turf history be a will hold a festival next Saturday evenhorses raised on the blue grass of Kentu." ing. The proceeds to be used to enable have gone to England and won every rac-

of any consequence there.

SODA WATER WAS SOLD. The Sale Restricted However by an Old

NEW YORK, July 15.-The ressurred tion of the Sunday law by Judge Mc-Adam had the effect of only slightly checking the sale soda and mineral waters by druggists and confectioners of the city Sunday. Fossibly one such place in every 20 made no attempt to sell. One in every four sold only to regular customers, while all the rest sold to every one who wanted to buy. Patrolmen received instructions on

Bis Royal Countenance-Diomed, Glen- leaving their station house to make no arrests in such cases, except on complaint of those who had purchased cents a bottle warranted or money redrinks and wished to have the selier in a combination of Arabian, Barb and arrested. There was no disposition on Turkish blood. He was developed to his the part of buyers to make complaints present beauty, strength and speed by the and as policemen in critizens clothe-, who were on excise duty, were not instructed to get cases against the soda water sellers, the latter were not interferea with. Gas Explosion on a Ship.

New York, July 15.-The Normandie which has arrived in port reports that on the day she sailed from Havre an explosion occurred in the coal bankers. resulting in the death of Francois L-Fleur, a fireman, who entered the bunkers with a naked light. Gas had accumulated in the bunkers.

ST. VITUS DANCE. A Physician Prescribes Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine.

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.: My daughter Mattie, aged 14, was afflicted last spring with St. Vitus dance and nervousness, her entire right side was numb and nearly paralyzed. We consuited a phy-



tive Nervine. She took three bottles before The civil wars somewhat retarded the we saw any certain signs of improvement, improvement of the blood horse, but the but after that she began to improve very sults of the labor trouble of last year. It advantages derived from a light and active; fast and I now think she is entirely cured will be recalled that at that time the cavalry were apparent to both parties. As | She has taken nine bottles of the Nervine, thoroughly in hand he at once established Knox, Ind., Jan. 5, '95. H. W. HOSTETTER.

Physicians prescribe Dr. Miles' Remedies because they are known to be the result of On sale at all druggists. Write for Dr.

Dr. Miles' Remedies Restora Houlth

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Colic Drops. For quick action it surpasses every other romedy. It is equally rehable in all cases of intantile colic. No home should be without this medicine during the hot season. Twenty five

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and Faltful Swellings. Piles, Fistula and Rectal Chers cared without pain.

MIDDLE-AGED MEN. Many are troubled with too frequent evacuations of the bladder, causing a singhtburning or smarting sensation and weakening of the system in a manner the patient cannot account for. On examining the urinary deposit, a ropy sediment will often be found, and sometimes particles of albumen will appear, or the color be of a thin minkish hue, again changing to a dark or torpid appearance. Many men, ignorant of the cause, die of this difficultry which is the second stage of organic weakness. We grarantee a perfect cure in all such cases and a health restoration of the which system. CONSULTATION FREE. Call or Write orsend for question list and book for special HOME treatment. DR. SPINNEY & CO., CLEVELAND, O

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### A CIRCULAR SILO.

### 14 Will House 207.63 Tons of Ensilage and

Cost About \$300. In a pamphlet on siles and ensilage Mr. James W. Turner presents the specification and estimate of cost for the construction of a circular salo of 207,62 tons capacity. A capacity of this size is suitable for the maintenance of about 30 cows or the equivalent of this many other stock. The construction is such that this capacity can be greatly in creased without increasing the diameter of the silo by simply adding to the length of the stucking.

Excavate wench for wall not less than 3 feet deep, of sufficient width to allow the wall to be laid, without the earth touching the stone until the mortar is set. Throw the earth from the trenches to the outside. This will be used to grade and fill around the building. The wall should start from solid ground or a bed of concrete and should be well built of large stone in the manner of a barn wall. The mason should see that the bond timbers, of 2 by 8 hemlock plank, sawed on the outer edge to a radius of 12 feet, are firmly bedded in the mortar and in a perfectly level position. Bolt the bond timbers to the walls by means of quarter inch bolts, 24 inches long, turned up at the bottom, with not less than three bolts to each length of bond.

The carpenter should see that the bond timbers are ready for the mason, and that the plates will be placed not more than 16 inches on centers; the opening should be about 3 feet wide and triple studded; the opening should be spanned by at least ten quarter inch bolts of sufficient length to bolt through the three studs on each side; the bolts should be fitted with large washers: all plates and rafters should be thoroughly spiked to their bearings; the plates should break all joints by as nearly one-half their lengths as possible; the roof boards should be laid not more than 11/2 inches apart and fastened by at least two nails to every bearing. Shingles should be laid 5 inches to the weather and have two nails each.

The lining (see section) will be made of two thicknesses of half inch boards laid to break joints by one-half of their width. These should be firmly secured to every bearing and have a thickness of tarred paper between the boards.

The outside covering may be of fiveeighths inch novelty siding, or may be sheathed diagonally and shingled or may be covered with corrugated iron. Before the covering is put on there should be a thickness of tarred paper spread over the studs from top to bottom. Every joint should be over a stud and should lap, say, two inches, and be well nailed. The sile should have one or more dormer windows, with sash hung so as to swing in. They should be fitted with suitable bolts, etc. The valleys and joints of dormer and main roofs should be well flashed with good tin. The opening of sile should have jambs fitted to receive boards as they are required in terior should be given a good coat of hot tar and pitch.

as found about Lansing. Mich, make a state of mind about insect damage it appear that this silo, 24 feet in diameter and 24 feet 10 inches in depth, costs nearly \$300, but in many localities the cost would not be so great.

### Experiments In Corn Culture.

For seven years experiments in corn culture, conducted at the Illinois station at Urbana, indicate that medium maturing kinds give larger yields than either the early or late. White varieties have bars hung in houses warmed by flues. given larger yields than the yellow. The which cure the leaf in the most perfect largest average yields came from the plots planted from May 11 to 18. Planting the kernels one inch deep has given better results than planting at any other depth. There seems to have been no difference between planting in hills and drills, except that hills give a chance for better cultivation. Shallow cultivation has given better results than deep, the average yield for five years being nearly six bushels per acre greater. Root pruning has always reduced the yield. Removing the tassels does not pay.

### The Bunch Yam.

A farmer who has given both kinds of them a close observation, having grown them side by side for four years, writes as follows to the Kentucky Home and Farm:

I am ready to say that the bunch yam is by far the best potato in existence for | Mississippi. Their uniformity as to size is remarkable, there are no "strings" among them, but all are regular in shape and size, they yield much more to the acre. The vine is short and gives them a decided advantage in working them, but I do conscientiously believe that the vine will eventually bear out, as the vine seems to be growing larger each year. The most serious objection to them seems to have arisen from their lack of keeping as well as other varieties.

### Propagating Guavas.

Many persons suppose that guavas can only be grown from seed; but, says a Florida Fruit Grower correspondent, if they have a tree of fine fruit and will cut off some of the thrifty branches of well ripened wood, making cuttings of them about eight inches long, and put them in rather most ground, leaving two inches out, somewhat shaded in July or August, from 25 to 75 per cent of them will take root and grow.

### Sorghum For Forage. A Kansas Farmer e rrespondent

writes. "Last year I took the wheat off a piece of ground just as soon as it would do to stack and I sted me me. I harrowed it three times and individual it twice, and when the first first cone fne feed."

### THE CARE OF PASTURES. Difficulties In Natural Manuring-Impor-

tance of Supplementary Crops. "I have never known of a man's having too much pasture in August. There may be such cases, but to every one such there are certainly 500 whose animal would use to advantage more and betu: the growing animals of the United States fad to make any gain for a time in the ate summer and fall." The foregoing is an extract from a letter written by ope of the wide awake farmers of 4th so s to Country Gentleman and urging the neportance of green ledder crops to pso when the hot, dry weather dries and shortens the pascures. On the subject of aarural manuring he says:

Nene of our farm animals distribute their manure over the ground as well as is desirable for the enrichment of the land. Sheep are the least faulty in this regard. The hog is not inclined to deposit all of each evacuation in a mass. but hogs have an inchriation to deposit their excrement in certain parts of their pasture, and always more of the excrement of all animals will be deposited along their paths through the pasture than away from those paths. Both the horse and the ox deposit their manure in a mass, giving one small spot much more fertilizer than it needs, while the greater part of the ground gets none.

The grass under the manure is killed. For some feet around where the rain carries the fertilizing matter there is an excessively rank growth of grass that soon gets beyond the taste of the animals and is scarcely touched during the summer, while beyond this there is a scant growth, as the ground lacks fertility. The remedy is to harrow the field with a light harrow or to drag over it a heavy brush. I think the latter is pref erable. It will pay to harrow or brush the ground at least once a month during the summer.

Much of the manure produced in the stables and feed lots will be used to the best advantage if put on the grass lands. It is becoming more apparent each year that manure is used to the best advan tage on some green crop to be turned under, in whole or in part, to enrich the land for a grain crop. Certain it is that manure judiciously applied to grass land gives very good results. Manure should not be put on grass land, especially during the spring or summer, unless it is quite well rotted and fined. Coarse. strawy manure may smother the grass on which it falls, and it is impossible to properly distribute it over the ground. If one puts manure on the pasture just before the ground is harrowed or brush ed, the harrow or brush will fine and scatter the manure, making the result better, and of course there is no expense whatever for this fining and scattering. Well rotted manure had better be drawn out on the pasture during the summer than be allowed to remain in masses about the stables.

Often isolated bunches of weeds will clean. Certainly these weeds should be cut down, and the earlier this is done the safer and better.

### Progress In Tobacco Curing.

In the agricultural department of the New York Times it is noted that while filling or using from the silo. The in- Connecticut tobacco growers are still discussing the propriety of using artificial heat, of gathering the leaves singly The estimates of material and labor and stringing them on wires and are in under present methods, the southern growers are far ahead of them in every part of the business and have adopted all the improvements. They actually set their plants by machinery, grow leaf that will fetch from 40 to 70 cents a pound and gather the crop by carefully stripping each leaf on a flat, thin pad dle, so that it is not touched by the hands, string them on wires attached to manner in a few days. The heat is regulated by swinging guides that deflect the warm, dry current just where the leaves need it, and thus the whole crop is cured at the same time in a most perfect way, and no disagreeable little bacterium or other invisible or unaccountable thing of whatever kind or degree comes to make the yellow leaf tobacco grower afraid.

### Persistent Orchard Grass.

Generally speaking, where orchard grass has once been sown on a farm the land is never after entirely free from it. Yet this grass is easily killed when plowed. Its persistency comes from the fact that its seeds scatter easily, and that they retain their vitality a long time when covered too deeply. In this they are like the clovers, both red and white. Each of these will appear on land where no seed has been sown for years if the plant has ever been allowed to mature seed.

### Agricultural Condensations.

A prominent farmer near Superior. Neb., after testing both in different localities, states that red clover standthe drought best and is preferable in other ways.

is hot and dry

The disk principle in cultivators and among farmers, and is destined to become even more popular.

If you wish to sow tye among the standing corn to be turned under in the fall after the corn is cut off, it may be sown before the last cultivating

Alfalfa is likely to occupy the place of clover in the further west, but only in a few sections do we know just how

The e are many smaller crops, as articholes peanits chufas, that are attracting parch attention Complained for insilage in climates

the Wise is in should be the large varet, sof fine and the med um varieties of dentiers which will produce a about half of it was in bloom. It made high per cent of dry matter and a large amount of ears

### IN THE APIARY. A New York Beckeeper Advises Shingle

Roofs For Beehives. I do not know but I may be the first one who has made such a roof as I will describe, and as it is a good one I want the beckeepers to have it should they so | ped to look over a fence where a colored desire. I saw a similar shaped roof covpasture after midsmaner. Theheve that | end with inch boards, but it was too I am safe in saying that three-fourths of a cavy to be handy, so I made 30 shingie roofs in the fall of 1893. I have tested them since, and I thank they are pa'd. I reckon? the best roots now in use-a fine shelter ! when the rain pours, and a fine shade when the sm shmes hot, light to handle and pack up snug when not in use. I showed thy roof to one beckeeper, and the mode 200 bke it soon after. Others , may want to know how to make it also. 30 I will give the directions for making it, as well as I can, and hope many will on joy using my shingle roof on beehives.

Thus writes a New York correspondent of The American Bee Journal, who also gives the following directions: Take a piece of timber 212 feet long by 2 inches square, which is for the ridge of the roof, upon which nail shingles as follows: Use 18 inch cedar shingles, and threepenny wire nails will do. Nail one course of shingles upon the ridgepiece, laving the butts of the shingles even with the side toward you, then lay another course on the same side, but reverse the shingles, laying the thin end coward you, letting it project over the butt of the under course 11/2 inches, break joints good and nail well into the ridgepiece. It is well to draw a pencil mark to lay the butte of the second course of shingles by.

Now take a piece of lath 21/2 feet long, place it under the shingle parallel with the ridgepiece one inch toward you from the butt of the last course laid. Now nail through into the lath, driving the nails snug into the bench on which you work, then with a chisel pry the roof up, turn it over, clinch the nails, saw off the tips of the shingles at each end, thus completing one side of the

As you stand facing the bench take hold of the roof at the ridgepiece, lift it from the bench with the shingle side toward you, the eave hanging down. Lay the ridgepiece on the edge of the bench with the shingle down by the side of it. Now lay on another course of shingles with the butts toward you even, covering the ends of the two courses which were sawed off, then lay another course with the tip of shingle toward you as before, finish with a lath under the eave, saw off the tips at each end, and the roof is nearly complete. Put on top two weather strips-use lath -nail them well, thus finishing the

When to Cut Grass For Hay. Many carefully conducted experiments have shown conclusively the superiority of early cut hay for cows and growing cattle. The proper time therefore to begin the harvest is as nearly as possible at the period of flowering. All ruminating animals do better on hay cut at that show themselves in a pasture otherwise time, but horses seem to prefer it made from grass more advanced. From this street without a look backward. point learn to make the hay for horses last. In cutting of the hay crop the mower should be started as soon as the dew has dried off in the morning. In a short time the tedder should distribute the grass evenly that it may be dried to the same state. Cutting at this stage will invariably give the most palatable and nutritious hay for all dairy cattle and

sheep. Never out the grass too young or before the nutritive qualities are convert- asked the man. ed from a watery condition. When cut before that transformation, too much of it will be lost in drying and the balance will sour in curing. Every haymaker it is in full bloom, or timothy before the 'at the door?" first blossom, becomes very light to the bulk when dry, which is evidence that there is little nutriment in it.

### . 20 20 Forage Crops,

Dr. Goessman of the Massachusetts station advises growing mixed crops, say summer vetch and oats, as they produce larger yields than when grown singly Sow together 40 to 45 pounds summer vetch to four buskels oats, and seed early in June. The fodder is highly nutritious, and may be cut green and fed for two or three weeks, or cured for hay. Sown at various times, it will grow through the season.

Vetch and oats, or vetch and barley will both cut 31/2 to 4 tons of dry hay per acre. The latter makes an excellent fodder, containing 16 to 17 per cent protein, in digestive value corresponds with clover, does not need grain, and can be used as either green feed, ensilage or dried hay. Barley is not as good as oats. Winter vetch ought to come up in April. Rye sown the previous fall should make a good early feed. Serradella produces 12 to 13 tons of green feed per scre. If green feed for the season is wanted, begin with vetch and oats, then green soja beans, and later serradella.

### Potato Scab.

The Rhode Island experiment station has found that whenever ashes or air slaked lime was used on potatoes the Provide a soiling crop for the milk amount of scab has been greatly incows and let the pasture rest when it creased. This has held true even when the seed was treated with corrosive sublimate. The conclusion reached at the pulverizers is fast gaining in favor station is that the scab disease is checked by the natural sourness of the soil, and that lime, by correcting this sourness, makes it easier for the disease to spread Stable manure is alkaline, and this, too, makes a better breeding place for the disease. This is the best explanation we have yet had However useful lime or wood ashes may be on other crops, we would not use either directly on potatoes.

> Pertilizer For Corn and Potatoes. The Massachasetes experiment station recommends 500 pounds dissolved bone black, 200 panies intrate of soda and 25e pounds murrate of potash per acre for corn. For notatoes, 500 pounds dissolved bone black, 200 pounds nitrate of soda and 250 pampds high grade sulphate of potash

### SKETCHES BY M.QUAD The Navel Orange and How It Came to

A policeman who was making his way up an alley off Cathoun street stopman was splitting wood. Nothing was said by either for a time, but the colored

man fieldly queried. "Doan' find no nuisances in dis yere

"I wasn't looking for nuisances," replied the officer. "A man down here løst seven chickens last night." "Seben chickens? Ha!"

"Yes; seven large, fat and juicy chickens." 'Sum one riz 'em right off de roose,

rec cen:

"Ad dun cla'r off wid all dat poul-"Yes."

"Hu! Yum-yum! Dat accounts fur "Accounts for what?" asked the offi-

"Fur yo'r lookin into dis back ya'd.

I knows what yo' was lookin fur-fur chicken fedders!" ''Wall?' "Well, jist lemme told yo' sunthin. In de fust place, I was laid up wid a chill an couldn't hev gone out had I dun

wanted to, an, in de next place, if I had absquatulated dat poultry my 20 ya'rs, speerience in de bizness would hev made me put dem fedders an heads an feet whar de hull creashun couldn't find 'em in a week's hunt. No, sah-no, sah—yo' needn't reckon to elucidate no asperity by lookin ober de elongated back fence of de undersigned!"

### Dead Broke as Well as Drunk.

One night at midnight as I was going through Vesey street I came across a man lying in a doorway, with a second bending over him, as if searching his pockets. There was no policeman in sight, and I halted to say: Who is the man, and what are you

trying to do to him?" 'He's drunk, sir," replied the man

who seemed to be searching as he straightened up "And what are you doing?"

"A-feelin a feelin of disgust, sir!" "Yes, a drunken man is always an object of disgust. We ought to notify a

policeman and have him taken in." "Yes, we orter, sir, but I wasn't a-feelin a feelin of disgust on account of his bein in what they call an intoxicated condition."

"No? What then?" "Because I've spent a good 15 minutes goin through his pockets, and he hasn't panned out a cent-not a blessed penny, sir! You can stop around and me my feelin of disgust fur a man who goes about dead broke and puts an hon-

hang around any longer!" And he bestowed a kick upon the unconscious form, spat over his shoulder in disgust and marched off down the

est man to trouble won't permit me to

### Same Old Line.

The other day a man who looked as if he had, important business on hand response. Then a with was thrown up in the house next door, and a woman put her head out and said: "The folks are all away there."

"Two weeks."

"And when will they return?"

"In about two more "Then it's no use for me to stand, -Washington Post must have noticed that clover cut before here for the next two weeks and knock

"No, sm."
"I see, and I will cease to knock." "Was it anything special?" she asked.

"Oh, no-same old line, you knowcastoff clothes and cold vittles. Sorry they have been away two weeks and won't be back for two more, but such is life. Madam, has your husband got an old coat or vest or pair of trousers he could spare, or have you some coffee and bacon and potatoes left over from breakfast which you would be willing"-

In went the woman's head, and down came the sash, and next instant the man was as much alone as if seated in a boat in midocean.-M. Quad in Detroit Free Press.

### As They Will Be.

An Ohio man who is being sued for breach of promise makes the defense that he proposed and was accepted on Sunday and that according to the laws of the state contracts made on Sunday are not legally binding. If this defense is held by the court to be good, future courtships in Ohio will proceed about in this way:

The Wise Maiden-I cannot consider your offer today. If you are in earnest repeat it tomorrow, and perhaps I may give you the answer you wish.

The Suitor-But why not today? Why will you keep me in suspense? The Wise Maiden-This is Sunday.

you know. I don't intend to get left on any future breach of promise suit by entering into a Sunday contract -- Buffalo Express.

### Not His Worst.

"Do your worst!" she whispered hoarsely.

His heart failed him. "Do your worst?"

The fateful words rang in his ears, and he was just as anxious as his wife to get rid of the company who had called, but he concluded at the last moment to do only his worst but one.

Accordingly he played, but did not sing -Detroit Tribune. Rural News Item.

"Where's the editor today?"

"Fishin" "Where's the foreman?" "Totin the jug."

"Well, where's the rest o' the 'own?" "Follerin the foremanl"-Atlanta Constitution.

A FREAK OF NATURE.

This Country. The first navel orange was doubtless a freak or "sport," as horticulturists say. To make such a fruit by artifice would be impossible. It is abnormal even in the bud. The navel shows in the bud as early as the latter can be examined under the microscope. It may even be traced back to the flower, which is double-though that word does not express the idea very well, each blossom having a secondary blossom within it. In the developed fruit the navel is itself a secondary orange, in some specimens

and calls it "porium Adami fortum." This is the earliest reference known. The blossoms rarely have any pollen, and the fruit is usually, though not always, seedless. The variety is reproduced by budding. Where it originated is not known with certainty, but it was probbrought to the region of the Mediterra- year. nean and eventually diffused over the world. A lady who had traveled in Brazil told Mr. Saunders, chief gardener of the department of agriculture, about the orange, which she had seen in that country. Acting on this information, Mr. Saunders told a Star reporter that he sent to Bahia and secured a dozen young budded trees. These reached the United States in 1870, being the first navel orange trees known here. From these trees others were propa-

gated. One of the first batch thus ob- this grand specific will cure you. tained is now in the orange house of the department of agriculture. In 1873 two Main street, is distributing samples free of the trees were sent to Mrs. L. C. Tib- to the afflicted. Large packages 50% and bets of Riverside, Cal. At the same time, 25%. others were sent to Florida. But those planted in California fruited more quickly and were the first to attract attention. It soon became evident that the climate Great South American Kidney Cure.' of that state was better suited to the This new remedy is a great surprise on accompanied with bad taste? Is your cultivation of this variety. In Florida it account of its exceeding promptness in hearing less acute? If so you have cais not sufficiently productive—i. e., does not bear freely enough to be profitable. Nevertheless the finest navel oranges tention of water and pain in passing it come from Florida, though they are not almost immediately. If you want quick so handsome as those from California relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold -Washington Star.

### LAFAYETTE'S GRAVE.

Flag Always Floats Over It.

said a traveler recently, "it occurred to me that it was a fitting act to make a pilgrimage to the tomb of that illustrious Frenchman, dear to the hearts of all American patriots, Marquis de Lafayette. I asked a number of people before I could find any one to enlighten notify a copper if you wish to, but fur me as to the spot, but after repeated inquiry ascertained its location. The grave is situated in old Paris, within the grounds of a convent that the ancestors the remains of many of the French nobility. The first thing that attracted my attention in connection with the hero's tomb was that above it floated a silken flag bearing the stars and stripes.

an American gentleman left in his will family should keep this remedy in their a sum of money to be used for the speknocked at a door on Seventh street cial purpose of keeping an American for five long minutes without getting a flag forever flying above the grave of Lafayette. It has done so, without intermission, from the day the will went into effect, and whenever, through the thaler. wear of the elements, one flag becomes "How long have they been gone?" unserviceable a new one straightway takes its place. Through untold centuries the emblem of the country which, in its Children love it. Sold by E. S. Craig early struggles for liberty, had his beneficent aid will wave above his ashes.'

### Importance of the Exchange Reader.

The man who reads the exchanges is know this. It requires knowledge and quires a sense of humor, because there important that may not seem so at the first glance, and the newspaper reader has got to judge about that. He must always be on hand and spend a great many hours at his desk, and he is pretty very well paid. So he is happy. - Charles A. Dana in McClure's Magazine.

says it can be done, and Gouger is the best authority in the whole world. I suppose you will admit that? Fenderson-Oh, of course! If Gouger

Who is this Gouger and is he such an authority upon the matter? Fogg-Never heard of him in my life.

Probably there isn't. If there is, don't know whether he is an authority on this or any other question. -Boston Transcript. Just a Marriage.

An old negro named Mammy who had taken a "day off" in order to attend that most important function among Afro-

weddin, dat ar "Twus jest a marrym. Dere wasn't no cake nor acc cream ner ryin."-New York San.

OUR FOREIGN TRADE.

laies Increasing, Though Exports and Imports Were Reduced Last Year.

duty. Merchandise imported in 1894, which these are samples, that prove the \$647,775,017, of which \$372,575,931 was efficacy of this medicine in coughs and free of duty. The gold com and bullion colds. Free trial bottles at Baltzly's exported during the last fiscal year drug ssore. Regular size 50c, and \$1. amounted to \$68,131,183, and the im ports \$35,984,449. The exports last year, therefore, was \$30,981,449 in ex-

cess of the imports. In the previous year the exports ex ceeded the imports by \$4,528,942. The exports of silver during the last year aggregated \$49,226,612, against \$9,518,-928 in imports. This is a slight falling of the previous year. During the fiscal continue to suffer? Hood's cures others, year 1895 the number of immigrants who arrived in the country was 276, 136, ably in southern Asia. Thence it was against 311,612 during the previous

> John White, charged with embezzling funds from Ort Beckett, was arrested at Morrow and taken back to Dayton to answer to the charge.

### From Sire to Son.

As a family medicine Bacon's Celery King for the nerves passes from sire to ly on the stomach and bowels, adding son as a legacy. If you have kidney, liver or blood disorder do not delay, but thereby aiding nature in the performget a free sample package of this remedy at once. If you have indigestion, constipation, headache, rheumatism, etc., Mc-Cuen, the leading druggist, 15 West Baltzly's drug store.

### Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing kidney and bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New relieving pain'in the bladder, kidneys, tarrh and should at once procure a bottle back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves re- remedy. The Balm will give instant reby Ph. Morganthaler, druggist, Massilion, O.

Cal., says: "Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy is D. D., LL. D., will preside. "Must the the first medicine I have ever found that | Clock Go!" is the subject of the address would do me any good." Price 50c. Sold by E. S. Cralg and G. B. Fulton.

### The best salve in the world for cuts,

bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chiblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25c. per box. For sale by Z. T. Baltzly.

Barber, a prominent newspaper man of La Cygne, Kan., was taken with cholera morbus very severely. The night clerk at the hotel where he was stopping happened to have a bottle of Chamberlin's colic, cholera and diarrhœa remedy and gave him three doses which relieved him and he thinks saved his life. Every home at all times. No one can tell how soon it may be needed. It costs but a trifle and may be the means of saving much suffering and perhaps the life of some member of the family. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Ph. Morgan-

Shiloh's Cure, the great cough and croup cure, is in great demand. Pocket and G. B. Fulton.

### A Golden Key.

ing upon days like these? ery door is barred with gold, and opens but to golden keys."

open the door of health, should turn to Medical Discovery. The poor man's pence can procure it. The rich man's

had an attack of the measles, which was followed by bronchitis and pneumonia. Her husband writes: "I feel gratified with the effect of your wonderful mediwife was not able to perform her household duties for six months. She has

the world, and I am gratefully your life-"Yours sincerely,
"J. B. NEAL."

### Sarsaparilla ADMITTED

READ RULE XV. "Articles that are in ?



gerous or offensive, also patent medicines, nostrums, and 2 empirical preparations, whose o

Why was Ayer's Sarsaparilla admit-

ted? Because it is not a patent medicine, Q not a nostrum, nor a secret preparation. not dangerous, not an experiment, and o because it is all that a family medicine

Chicago, 1893.

Mrs. Phoebe Thomas of Junction City, III.. was told by her doctors she had consumption, and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles of Dr. King's WASHINGTON, July 17.-A statement New Discovery completely cured her, and of the imports, exports and immigra, she says it saved her life. Mr. Thomas tion of the United States during the Eggers, 139 Florida street, San Franfiscal year ended June 30, 1895, shows cisco, suffered from a dreadful cold, apas follows: Merchandise exported proaching consumption, tried without result everything else, then bought one \$307,693,261, last year \$891,907,709 result everything cast, bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and Merchandise imported \$131,960,319, of in two weeks was cured. He is natuwhich amount one-half was free of rally thankful. It is such results, of

Two Lives Saved.

### Why Not You?

When thousands of people are taking Hood's Sarsaparilla to overcome the weakness and languor which are so common at this season, why are not you doing the same? When you know that Hood's Sarsaparilla has power to cure rheumatism, dyspepsia and all diseases caused by impure blood, why do you

Hood's Pills are prompt and efficient.

### Old people who require medicine to

regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whisky nor other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alterative. It acts mildstrength and giving tone to the organs, ance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer, and aids digestion. Old people find it just exactly what what they need. 50 cents per bottle at

### Are You Ever Annoyed

by a buzzing or roaring sound in your head? Have you difficulty in hearing distinctly? Are you troubled with a continual dropping of mucus, irritating the throat and causing you to cough? Is your breath unpleasantly affected and of Ely's Cream Balm, the best known

The next annual session of the East Ohio conference, M. E. church, will be held in Canton, commencing Wedneslay morning, September 18, 1895, at the First church. Bishop John H. Vincent, to be given by the Rev. G. B. Smith at the district conference at Waynesburg. June 11, 1895. This has no reference to our new clock, which will "go" as soon as it comes.

### Enworth League, Chattanooga. The route to Chattanooga over the

Louisville & Nashville railroad is via Mammoth Cave, America's greatest natural wonder. Specially low rates made for hotel and cave fees to holders of Epworth League tickets. Through Nashville, the location of Vanderbilt university, the pride of the Methodist church, and along the line between Nashville and Chattanooga, where many of the most famous battles of the war were fought. Send for maps of the route from Cincinnati, Louisville, Evansville and St. Louis, and particulars as to rates, etc., to C. P. Atmore, general passenger agent, Louisville, Ky., or Jackson

Smith, D. P. A., Cincinnati. O. Karl's Clover Root will purify your blood, clear your complexion, regulate your bowels and make your head clear as a bell. 25c., 50c., and \$1. Sold by E.

### . Craig and G. B. Fulton. ATTACHMENT NOTICE,

irs, Rob't, Stedman Before Henry B. Sib-plaintiff Before Henry B. Sib-ila, Justice of the plaintiff
Douglass Thompson Peace of Perry towndefendant. Ship, Stark county, O.
On the 12th day of June A. D. 1895, said
justice issued an order of attachment in the
above action for the sum of \$21.00.
H. B. SIBILA. J. P.

### : NOTICE.

Dielhenn Bros., plaintiff. Before G.G. Paul, vs. J. P.of Perry Tp., Daniel Garrot, defendant Stark County. O. On the 11th day of June. 1895, said justice issued an order of attachment in the above action for the sum of \$63.75.

Massillon, O. June 18, '95.

## Legal Notice

Patrick M. Cassidy or McCue, who resides at 98 Nutt Avenue, Long Island City, New York, and James M Cassidy or McCue who resides at the same place, and Catherine Cassidy Powers, who resides at 1011 Baxter Avenue, Louisville, Ky., will take notice that John Jordan, Administrator of the estate of Francis Cassidy deceased, on the 10th day of July, A. D., 1895, filed his petition in the probate court within and for the county of Stark and State of Obio, alleging that the personal estate of said decedent is insufficient to pay his debts and the charges of administering his estate; that he died siezed in fee simple of the following described real estate situated in said countt of Stark, to wit: Lot No. 35 in J. P. Burton's Addition to the town of North Lawrence in the County of Stark, and State of Ohio; that Jane Cassidy, as widow of said decedent is entitled to dower in said premises.

The prayer of said petition is for assignment dower to said Jane Cassidy, for sale of said premises, for the payment of debts, and charges aforesaid.

The persons first above mentioned will

said premises, for the payment of the charges aforesaid.

The persons first above mentioned will therefore take notice that they have been made parties defendant to said petition and that they be required to answer the same on or before the 31st day of August, 1896.

MASSILLON, July 11th, 1896.

JOHN JORDAN.

Administrator.

WILLISON & DAY, Attorneys.

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

Order of Fale. Martin Switter et al Martin Switter et al !
By virtue of an order of sale in partition, issued by the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Stark County, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at public auction, on the premises in the city of Mass Ilon, on

Saturday, August 17th, 1895,

The following described real estate situated in the city of Massillon, in sold county of Stark and state of Ohio, known as, and being, all that part of original Lot L. in Duncan, Wales and Skinner addition to the towns of Massillon and Kendal, now a part of sand city of Massillon—present number 277 which is bounded as follows:

Beginning at a point on the south line of State street distant twelve feet westerly from the northwest corner of land in said lot, here to force owned by John Mier, and running thence westerly along the south lime of State street 52 2-100 feet to land here-tofore owned by Peter Langes; thence south-

Sale to commence at one o'clock p. m HIRAM DOLL, Sheriff, Pease, Baldwin & Young, Attorneys.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Newspaper ARCHIVE®

having a distinct skin surrounding it. The two story orange is no nevelty. A book on horticulture published in 1642 gives a picture of the navel orange

### It Is In Old Paris, and a Silken American

"While in Paris a short while ago,

of Lafayette founded, and where repose

"It seems that a good many years ago

a very important man, and, let me say, too, he is a pretty highly paid man. He has to read, we will say, 3,000 papers in dayls like these, is Dr. Pierce's Golden regularly. All the newspapers in the country come into the office, and he does not do anything else. He sits at his desk all day, and a pile of newspapers, or, say, a cord of newspapers, is laid before him every morning. He starts to work and turns them over and over to see what is in them. He has to know what cine. I can recommend it to anybody it is that should be taken from them and feel I am doing them justice. My and put into his paper. What is the interesting story? It requires judgment to experience as well as talent. It also reare a great many things that are really tired when he gets through with his day's task. It is a hard duty, but he has lots of amusement, and, as I said, he is

### A Winning Bluff. Fogg-What do you mean by saying that the thing can't be done? Gouger

says it can be done, I have nothing more to say. Figg (after Fenderson's departure)-

Don't know there is such a person.

Americans—a wedding—was asked how she had enjoyed herself. "Enj'y meself! I didnt' enj'y meself no how," was her reply. " Twan't no

nuffin else to eat wuff talkin about. 'Twan't no weddm. 'Twas jest a mar-

Captain Sweeney, U. S A., San Diego,

### Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

While in Topeka last March, E. T.

### What is that which I should turn to, light-Massillon, O., June 17, 1895.

The golden key to those who desire to millions can buy nothing better. Mrs. Neal, of Crocket Mills, Tenn.

used two bottles of 'Golden Medical Discovery' and is now able to do all her

long friend.

work. I think it the finest medicine in

# AYER'S



ingredients are concealed, will o not be admitted to the Exposition."

At the WORLD'S FAIR

Why not get the Best? 

Mary Ferguson.

inn of State street 52 2-100 feet to 10 10 d here-tofore owned by Peter Lengs; thence south-erly along the cast line of the last mention-ed land 100 feet; thence in a northeast direc-tion 563-100 feet and thence northwardly 127+100 feet to the place of beginning. Appraised at \$200.00. Terms, cash.